



VOL. 86, NO. 102.

## 5 ECONOMISTS AT YALE ISSUE GOLD CREDO BUT FOUR DISSENT

In Four-Point Statement,  
Majority Declares That  
Administration's Mon-  
etary Policy Awakens Dis-  
trust in Nation's Credit.

## OPPOSE GREENBACKS AND BIMETALLISM

Prof. Irving Fisher, One of  
Those Who Refuse to  
Sign, Repeats His Confi-  
dence in Effectiveness of  
Roosevelt Program.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 16.—  
Fifteen Yale economists issued a  
statement last night, criticizing the  
monetary policy of President  
Roosevelt and calling for a "return  
to the earliest possible moment to a  
free gold standard."

The economists declared their be-  
lief that "the recent monetary pol-  
icies of the Government have al-  
ready awakened distrust of the  
gold faith and credit of the United  
States," and foresaw "disastrous ef-  
fects upon the finances of the Na-  
tional Government."

Four Yale economists refused to  
sign the statement, and in response  
a request by one of the signers,  
Prof. Irving Fisher, one of the four,  
issued a reply upholding the Presi-  
dent's policies.

Four Point Credo.  
A credo of four points concluded  
the statement of the 15:  
"We believe that the recent  
monetary policies of the Govern-  
ment have already awakened dis-  
trust of the good faith and credit  
of the United States, and that the  
present policy of the dollar should be  
substantially the same as at present  
in the gold standard."

"We believe that under no cir-  
cumstances should there be an in-  
crease of circulating Treasury notes,  
such as the greenbacks, or the re-  
introduction of silver, whether by  
law or otherwise, or any Government  
purchase of silver except for the  
minting of subsidiary coins."  
"We believe that it is highly de-  
sirable that an early agreement be  
reached with the other leading na-  
tions looking to normal stabiliza-  
tion of their respective currencies  
on the gold basis."

List of Signers.  
The statement was issued through  
the office of Prof. Fred R. Fair-  
child. It was signed by him and  
W. M. Daniels, professor of  
economics; N. S. Buck, profes-  
sor of political economy; Clive  
Barr Jr., assistant profes-  
sor of accounting; R. L. Dixon,  
instructor in accounting; B. S. East-  
man, professor of industrial admin-  
istration; Kent Healy, assistant  
professor of transportation; R. C.  
Hess, associate professor of ac-  
counting; J. E. McDonough, as-  
sociate professor of political econ-  
omy; C. G. Saxon, professor of  
business administration; E. D.  
Smith, professor of industrial re-  
lations; R. P. Smith, instructor in  
accounting and economics; W. W.  
Wintz, instructor in business law  
and finance; and R. B. Westfield,  
professor of political economy.

Fisher's Reply.  
In response to a  
request by Prof. Westfield for  
an opinion on the statement, wrote:  
"As you know, I can not pos-  
sibly subscribe to your statement  
approving the President's monetary  
policy. The President's two great  
objectives are reflation and stabil-  
ization of the price level. To these  
ends do give qualified assent. But  
I suppose what you call an 'ar-  
tificially higher price level,' as though  
there were any level which is not  
artificial. You think the present  
policy of all times, the least appro-  
priate, while I think the present  
policy an opportunity for economic  
gain in the lifetime of the present  
generation of economists."  
You offer no substitute program.

Continued on Page 3, Column 2.

# ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

The Only Evening Newspaper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1933.—18 PAGES.

(Closing Stock Prices)

BLUE SEAL

PRICE 2 CENTS.

## LINDBERGH'S BACK IN U. S.; LAND AT MIAMI ON WAY HOME FROM 5-MONTH TRIP

Colonel and Wife Near End of 28,000-Mile  
Aerial Survey Which Began at New  
York in July.

## CLOUDY, SOME RAIN PROBABLE TONIGHT; WARMER TOMORROW

THE TEMPERATURES.  
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## NEGRO WHOM JURY REFUSED TO INDICT IS FOUND LYNCHED

Columbia, Tenn. Sheriff Discovers Body of 20-Year Old Victim After Anonymous Phone Call.

GIRL, 11, HAD NAMED HIM AS ASSAILANT

He Is Shot to Death and Hanged Near Scene of Alleged Crime After Release From Jail.

By the Associated Press. COLUMBIA, Tenn., Dec. 16.—Cord Cheek, a 20-year-old Negro, whom a grand jury refused to indict on a charge of attempted attack on an 11-year-old girl, was lynched near here last night.

He was found hanged from a tree after Sheriff Claude Godwin had received an anonymous telephone call telling him there was a "dead Negro at the works on the road" in the Glendale section. The sheriff went to the spot and found the body.

Sheriff Godwin said the Negro apparently had been shot to death before he was hanged.

The alleged attempted attack on the girl occurred about a month ago in the neighborhood where the Negro was lynched. After the grand jury refused to indict him, he was released. Officers said today they had not known he was in the vicinity because they had released him in Nashville where he had been held for safekeeping.

Jailer R. M. McDonald said the girl had identified Cheek as the Negro who attempted to attack her. "Feeling pretty high for a time," he said, but seemed to have quieted down. A search for the Negro was made immediately after the girl named him, but he was not found until the following day. The prisoner was first taken to Pulaski, then to Nashville. He was released Wednesday on the return of a no-trial bill.

Sheriff Godwin found no one near the scene of the lynching and said he had found on one who would tell him anything about it.

The lynching "was handled in a very quiet manner," he said.

## NEW CHIEFS TAKE CHARGE OF POLICE FORCE IN SHAKEUP

Continued From Page One.

divisions as head of the Department necessitates a reorganization of the department. After a careful survey, the following promotions, demotions, assignments and transfers have been ordered by the board and will be effective as of Dec. 16, 1933.

Details of the changes made are printed elsewhere in this edition.

Chief Gerk's Statement. Chief Gerk, who asked and received permission to leave the city during his furlough, said he planned to remain around headquarters for a few days and then to travel again. He issued the statement.

"My letter of Dec. 12 asking the Honorable Board of Police Commissioners for an indefinite leave of absence, speaks for itself. The only thing I can add to that would be to restate in courtesy if I did not do so, is to say that I am deeply appreciative of the consideration shown me by the Honorable Board of Police Commissioners. Our relations and contacts have been most pleasant and agreeable and I have been given a free hand in conducting the department."

Gerk's Letter of Dec. 12.

Chief Gerk's letter of Dec. 12, to which he referred, follows: "Confirming my oral statement to the Board of Police Commissioners on Dec. 8, 1933, I wish to say that during the past several years the duties of my office, besides being arduous, have been exceedingly strenuous, requiring constant and continuous personal application, practically every day, and frequently a goodly portion of the night. I fear this unusual expenditure of energy has impaired my health.

"I have been unusually fortunate in the matter of health until recently, having lost very little time due to illness, except when I was obliged to lay off due to injuries sustained in accidents in the line of duty.

"Some years ago I was shot in my right leg by a drug-crane man. This old injury has troubled me to a more or less degree ever since, and, inasmuch as it appears to be a progressive condition and beyond medical relief, I cannot hope for decided or lasting improvement. Doctors have recommended that I stay off the leg as much as possible.

"This wound and an ailing back and side, which, no doubt, may be traced to an accident suffered some years since when I had the misfortune to fall while in the discharge of duty, have superinduced a bad case of nervousness and diminished stamina.

"For these reasons, and the further to fall while in the discharge of duty, have superinduced a bad case of nervousness and diminished stamina.

ment, and on Sept. 26, 1934, I will have attained the age of 60

## Promoted to Higher Rank in the Police Department Shake-Up



MICHAEL O'RRIEN, promoted to Inspector of Police.

Standing, left to right, CAPT. JAMES F. SMYTHE, ACTING CAPTAIN JOHN OAKLEY and ACTING CAPTAIN PAUL J. SCHULTZ; seated, left to right, CAPT. JAMES J. MORAN, CAPT. ANDREW T. ATLYARD and CAPT. SAMUEL R. TAYLOR.

JEREMIAH O'CONNELL, new Acting Assistant Chief of Detectives.

## Chief John J. McCarthy: Policeman Father Tried To Keep Him Off Force

New Acting Head of Department, Once Chosen as "Best Detective in Country," First Donned Uniform in 1894.

If John W. McCarthy, retired policeman, had had his way, back in 1894, his son, John J. McCarthy, would not today be Acting Chief of Police of St. Louis.

When the younger man announced he was going to follow in his father's footsteps, the father protested vigorously. He not only refused to let his son join the force, but went to the Board of Police Commissioners and asked them not to appoint his son. His protests, however, were in vain and young John got the appointment.

The new probationary patrolman, who then weighed only 128 pounds, chided his father: "Never mind, when I've been on the force 26 years, like you have, I'll be more than a patrolman. I might even be Chief some day."

"I guess I kept my word, didn't I?" the Acting Chief remarked with a smile last night, following an announcement by the Police Board of his appointment as successor to Chief Gerk.

The greater part of the new Acting Chief's career has been spent as a detective. His first beat, and his only one, was as a probationary patrolman in the old "Bloody Third," now the Fourth District. He walked from Tenth to Fourteenth street and from Cass to Market street, and his experiences there are only dim memories now, but "I never had a lot of trouble—y'know I was born in Kerry Patch myself," he says.

McCarthy's progress toward his goal was, with one exception, steady. In 1903 he became a detective, a position which then ranked with a sergeant. Four years later he was promoted to be Assistant Chief of Detectives. In 1911, following a police shake-up, he was again a detective, but he again began climbing, becoming successively a sergeant, a lieutenant, and in 1919, and again Assistant Chief of Detectives in 1925.

This last promotion came with the appointment of Robert Kaiser as Chief of Detectives. Kaiser, who had been McCarthy's walking partner for 14 years, when asked his choice as assistant, promptly selected McCarthy, describing him as "the best detective in the country."

Two years later the Assistant Chief was transferred, for reasons never made clear, to the Deer Street District, as commanding officer with the rank of Captain. He remained there until last August, when he took over his old district, the Fourth, succeeding the late Capt. Frank Nally.

The new head of the department is a small man, as policemen go. He is five feet, eight inches tall and does not look his 385 pounds. Wiry and active despite his 65 years, he is erect and solidly built, with cold, gray eyes that have chilled many a frightened suspect.

He smokes cigars, does not drink and up till now has never had time to thoroughly look over the new Police Headquarters Building, completed in 1927.

"I expect I'll have to look around a little more," he says. Underneath a brusque exterior is a genial personality which has made him popular with fellow officers. He is a close student of the game, and his quality, combined with natural shrewdness, contributed to his success as a detective. His friends recall numerous knotty cases which he helped solve by his uncanny ability in obtaining statements from recalcitrant witnesses.

The Acting Chief, when seen by a Post-Dispatch reporter, was loath to discuss his personal accomplishments during his long career. "All police work—just police work, nothing big," he insisted. Only when drawn out would he deign to recount a few of his experiences.

"One of my closest calls was one night years ago at the St. Louis Lumber Co., on Easton and Evergreen avenues, in Westtown. The Coroner's verdict was 'justifiable homicide by police officers in the performance of their duty.'"

## NEW DETECTIVE CHIEF FIGHTER OF GANGSTERS

John J. Carroll First Rose to Attention in Egan-Hogan Warfare.

John J. Carroll, who took over his assignment as Chief of Detectives today, rode to renown on the streets, literally as well as figuratively, of certain local gangster who had organized to live outside the law.

Open warfare between the Egan and Hogan gangs brought him to comparative obscurity in the last 10 years. The differences of opinion between the Cuckoo gang and two factions of the Italian racketeers made him even better known, particularly to the racketeers, most of whom have nothing but hard words to say for Johnny Carroll.

He joined the force in 1907, abandoning a career in professional baseball to become a police officer. He worked in that capacity for the league where he pitched for Leavenworth, Kan., his last season.

Early Days on the Force. As a probationary patrolman he walked a beat in the Locust Avenue District on those portions of Pine street and Lawton avenue where fashionable residents were making their last stand against the westward movement.

After a year, he was a full-fledged patrolman, and a few months later, a special officer assigned to criminal investigation. He worked in that capacity for the next 10 years and there, "really learned the detective business."

In 1918 he was transferred to the Detective Bureau and within a few months he was in the Egan-Hogan warfare. When the Egan-Hogan gang war broke out, he was transferred to Headquarters.

In 1923, Carroll was promoted to lieutenant, which apparently inspired him in making hard the lot of organized criminals. The mildest thing that the gangs had to do was to "keep up" with him. He was later promoted to sergeant and then to captain.

"One of the stools, a woman, just couldn't help out at all. When we finally captured one of the men, named Conway, in a room at Sevens and Washington, after a fracas that nearly turned into a riot, we found in the room with him the woman that was supposed to be 'keeping up' us."

Another noted case in which McCarthy figured was that of William W. Lowe, former St. Louis stock and bond broker, who was sentenced to 43 years in Leavenworth Penitentiary in 1910 for robbing a mail train at Glencoe, St. Louis County.

Postoffice inspectors and detectives decided it was a "low job" because of its similarity with other robberies in which he had been involved. After several weeks of investigation, Lowe was arrested in his office here by Chief of Detectives Smith, then Lieut. McCarthy and others.

M. A. C. Fire Investigation. McCarthy was one of several detectives who received letters from the Police Board in 1911 congratulating them on the thoroughness of their investigation of the Missouri Athletic Club fire, in which 35 lives were lost. The investigation was a triumph for the fire department and McCarthy.

McCarthy resides with his wife, who was the daughter of William Judge, a policeman, at 5336A McCarthy street. He has three sons and three daughters, all grown up. One of the sons, Joseph, is a Probationary Patrolman, stationed at the Dayton Street District.

Like John W. McCarthy in 1894, the new chief did not want his son to enter the department and opposed him. However, that is over now and he is ready to watch his son achieve the heights that his father has.

Carroll's activities against gangsters have not been confined to the St. Louis city limits. On Aug. 23, 1923, Lieut. Carroll, with Detective Jerry O'Connell, who was promoted to Lieutenant yesterday and made Assistant Chief of Detectives, and Detective Deane Forthmann and St. Louis County Deputy Sheriffs, shot

and killed "Big Bill" Davis, ex-convict and notorious racketeer as he was about to "shake down" a saloon-keeper in Wellston. The Coroner's verdict was "justifiable homicide by police officers in the performance of their duty."

One who suffered great indignities at Carroll's hands was Willie Russo, head of the Italian gang of racketeers that bore his name. Russo purchased, for about \$7000, an armor-plated Cadillac sedan. A week after he got it, Carroll took it away from him and refused to give it back. Russo sued the Police Department and after a lot of litigation, the department gave him \$1700 for the car. Carroll and his men used it for several years and finally it was sold. In the meantime Russo moved away. Carroll made his life in St. Louis so unhappy and too unprofitable, he moved to Chicago.

Carroll is 53 years old. He was a bachelor until a year ago, when he married Miss Dorothy Wood. He resides at 6133, Waterman avenue.

Robert Kaiser, Chief of Detectives, Demoted to Captain. Robert Kaiser, demoted from Chief of Detectives to Captain of the Mounted District, was 27 years old and had been a plumber when he joined the police force April 1, 1904. He was employed at first as an emergency special officer, one of the group chosen to augment the department during the World's Fair.

Becoming a regular patrolman the next year, he was assigned to the North Market Street District. As a result of this, "Dinky" Colbeck, gang leader, and a group of his followers, were convicted and sent to the penitentiary, and Kaiser was made a Lieutenant.

Recently he was promoted to Captain of the Mounted District. Federal operatives and Chief officers in catching the kidnapers of August Luer of Alton. Kaiser has long been known as a blunt, brusque man of few words.

TOBACCO MEN SEEK CHANGE IN HOUR RULES OF CODE

Dealers Ask That They Have "Complete Party" With Competitors.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Wholesale and retail tobacco distributors have asked the NRA to put them on a "complete party" basis with their competitors.

The tobacco industry has asked the NRA to put them on a "complete party" basis with their competitors. The industry has asked the NRA to put them on a "complete party" basis with their competitors.

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## Promotions and Demotions In Sweeping Police Shake-Up

THE drastic shakeup in the Police Department affects 50 officers as follows:

Chief of Police. Col. Joseph A. Gerk, placed on ten months' furlough before retirement, and succeeded by Capt. John J. McCarthy of the Carr Street District, as Acting Chief.

Chief of Detectives. Major Robert Kaiser, demoted to Captain and placed in charge of the Mounted District. Lieut. Michael O'Brien of the Ruskin Avenue District appointed Inspector.

Inspector of Police. Major William R. Walton, demoted to Lieutenant, assigned to the Ruskin Avenue District. Lieut. Michael O'Brien of the Ruskin Avenue District appointed Inspector.

Captains Demoted to Lieutenants. Capt. Robert L. Ages of the Newstead Avenue District, demoted and assigned to the North Market Street District.

Capt. Arthur L. McGuire of the Carondelet District, demoted and assigned to the Dayton Street District.

Capt. Frederick Egenriether, Assistant Chief of Detectives, demoted and assigned to Page Boulevard District.

Capt. John Y. Goodin of the Traffic Division, demoted and assigned to the Mounted District.

Lieutenants Promoted to Captains. Lieut. Samuel R. Taylor of the Wyoming Street District, promoted and assigned to the Carondelet District.

Lieut. Andrew T. Atlyard of the Soudard District, promoted and assigned to Carr Street District.

Lieut. James J. Moran of the Mounted District, promoted and assigned to Ruskin Avenue District.

Lieut. James F. Smythe of the Page Boulevard District, promoted and assigned to Laclede Avenue District.

Lieutenants Assigned as Acting Captains. Lieut. John Coakley of the Carr Street District, assigned to office of Chief of Police.

Lieut. Paul J. Schultz, Acting Night Chief of Police, assigned definitely to the Carr Street District.

Lieutenants Demoted to Sergeants. Lieut. Thomas A. Wren of the Detective Bureau, demoted and assigned to the Mounted District.

Lieut. Leonard Ising of the Detective Bureau, demoted and assigned to Deer Street District.

Lieut. Cliff D. Reber of the Traffic Division, demoted and assigned to Carondelet District.

Lieut. Edward Norris of the Auto Theft Bureau, demoted and assigned to the Deer Street District.

Lieut. William H. Meyer of the Magnolia Avenue District, demoted and assigned to Central District.

Lieut. Anthony J. Bonmarito of the Ruskin Avenue District, demoted and assigned to the Magnolia Avenue District.

Lieut. Carl W. Johnson of the Traffic Division, demoted and assigned to the Deer Street District.

Lieutenant Furloughed. Lieut. Albert D. Ulrich, furloughed.

EX-BOV. GARDNER'S CONDITION Physicians Report He "Rallied Well" After Second Operation.

The condition of former Gov. Frederick D. Gardner, at Barnes Hospital for two weeks suffering from a toxemic jaw infection, continued critical today, although a slight improvement was noted during the night.

Physicians who performed a second operation yesterday in an effort to halt the spread of infection to the brain announced he had "rallied well" after the operation, under the circumstances.

Bombing in Havana. HAVANA, Dec. 16.—A bomb was exploded at noon today in the State Department building. It destroyed a washroom, but there were no casualties.

CHURCH NOTICES

Christian Science

FREE READING ROOMS

CHURCH NOTICES

## INDICTMENTS SECOND INQUIRY IN NEU'S MURDER

Daniels Who Has Said Ray Renard Killed Constable, Testifies Before County Grand Jury.

OSTAL INSPECTORS AND OTHERS HEARD

but Reopened Investigation Terminates Without Formal Charge Against Accused Gangster.

Decision of the St. Louis County jury, announced yesterday, vote no indictments in the murder of Deputy Constable Edward Neu, who was killed on Gravois the night of April 3, 1932, seemingly by Egan gangsters, terminates the present investigation, the second futile inquiry to be made in the case in the past months.

The most recent investigation began on the strength of new testimony in the hands of Prosecutor A. Arthur Anderson.

Neu was shot and killed by a third man, who was named by Anderson as Ray Renard, former gunman and informant, while in company with Clarence Daniels, a life-term convict at Jefferson City, and Roy Tipton, a convicted mail robber now in Leavenworth penitentiary.

A statement by Daniels, made to a Post-Dispatch reporter and later county authorities, was the first circumstantial case against the men on the basis of which a previous grand jury investigated the case in April, 1932.

Daniels appeared before the grand jury after giving his statement to Prosecution Attorney Anderson.

Daniels' story which he first gave to the Post-Dispatch and which is printed Nov. 21, was that several hours before the murder he and Renard and a third man whom he refused to name, went to Fenton Renard's Chalmers automobile to take from a hideout there a stolen Cadillac automobile used in a previous day's mail robbery.

He declared they started into the city, the third man driving the Cadillac. Renard then walked to the car, where it was parked, and Renard preceded the car.

Renard's story, as far as it went, he told as a Government witness in the trial in which he testified that Neu was killed by a man in the Cadillac, and that Neu was killed by a man in the Cadillac.

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## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULTZER  
December 12, 1878  
Published by  
The Pulitzer Publishing Company  
Twelfth Boulevard and Olive Street

## THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight for the rights of all people, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare; never be satisfied with merely partial reforms, always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULTZER.  
April 10, 1907.

## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Reply to the County Water Co.  
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

IN the most recent broadside mailed out by the St. Louis County Water Co. to its consumers, a spectacular appeal is made for fairness; it decries misrepresentation; it pleads for consideration.

Would it not be in keeping with that spirit for the company, choosing to draw a comparison of its rates with other cities, to select communities of like or nearly like population?

I set out here 10 cities with municipally-owned waterworks whose average population most closely approximates that of St. Louis County:

	Cost of 5000 Gals.	Cost of 10,000 Gals.	Cost of 50,000 Gals.
Albany, Ohio	\$2.00	\$3.13	\$10.65
Dallas, Texas	1.35	2.70	12.70
St. Louis, Mo.	1.00	2.00	10.00
Fort Worth, Texas	1.42	2.84	12.27
Harford, Conn.	1.00	2.00	10.00
Memphis, Tennessee	1.70	3.40	13.60
Shawnee, Kansas	1.07	2.14	8.56
Oklahoma City, Okla.	1.50	3.00	15.00
Omaha, Nebraska	.83	1.66	8.30
Providence, R. I.	1.20	2.40	10.00
AVERAGE OF TEN	1.297	2.594	12.970
ST. LOUIS COUNTY	1.533	3.066	15.330
Difference	23.6%	17.2%	16.6%

The rates of these 10 cities will average 21.1 per cent lower than the rates of St. Louis County, exclusive of the free service they extend (fire hydrants, parks, public buildings and institutions). On the basis of an average domestic metered bill of \$1.87 per month, testified to by the water company, which represents \$2 gallons per capita per day for a family of four (St. Louis quotes 185 gallons per capita per day), this service would cost the county consumer \$22.44 per year. On a basis of the average of the 10 cities cited, this service would cost \$18.86. Meaningless when put this way. But to the University City taxpayers it represents a difference of about \$27,000 a year. If we add to this the "free services" charged for, we have the staggering total extra cost to the property owner of about \$30,000 a year, or nearly one-third of the annual water bill of the city. Worth while to plead for, isn't it?

University City is able to, and should, build a waterworks of its own, a system which it will be free to manage and control as it chooses; free from any outside interference or outside influences.

JOS. A. STIFFELMAN.

**Inaccurate Diagnosis.**  
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
D. R. L. made a very inaccurate diagnosis. In fact, he made it without being informed on half the symptoms of the case. He compared two unlike conditions, namely, lynchings and Hitlerism. These two things are similar in only one thing; they are both remnants of barbarism. But here the similarity ends. Lynching, unprovoked as it is, still has some semblance of justice in that the person victimized is usually guilty of some serious crime. The atrocities of Hitler's anti-Semitism, however, are perpetrated on innocent people who have committed no more to German prestige and German progress than hundreds of Hitler's.

R. S. SCLAIR.

**Bouquet for Relief Workers.**  
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
THIS observer was impressed by the fine teamwork which featured the placing of a literal army of jobless St. Louis families needs. The Government made relief employment. Especially was such co-operation notable all day Sunday, Dec. 10.

Publicity incident to this colossal Government relief undertaking mentioned names of administrator so-and-so, the director of this, the chairman of that, the secretary of something else. With due credit to these people—for their tasks were real ones—a word of recognition is due those faithful workers behind the publicity scenes who rendered their altruistic service more or less unnoticed.

At various branch offices of the Citizens Committee, visitors and other staff employees were at their desks early Sunday morning, many remaining throughout the day and part of the night, issuing identification cards and starting needy men on their way to the assignment office at Eighteenth and Washington. At the assignment office, a mass of eager job seekers was present practically all day Sunday. Inside, an unselfish crew of clerks worked like Trojans until late Sunday night issuing assignments to employment.

No leisurely chicken dinners or Sunday rest in their homes for these; they were too busy trying to extend hands of kindness to their suffering fellow citizens. In response to a word of recognition from a grateful recipient of a job, a young lady at a desk merely smiled. "Well, someone must do this work—and it may as well be us." These were praiseworthy "privates" in an army against human destitution. I place my humble bouquet at their feet and say, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant." MARTIN A. DILLON.

**For a Bounty on Rats.**  
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

OUR city is completely overrun with rats, which may induce a malady or a plague if they are allowed to multiply beyond control. Their property damage and their menace to health should encourage the city to inaugurate a rat campaign, and give a bounty for every rat killed. This will provide the needy with some income during the winter, and at the same time prove to be a real economic incentive for the city.

C. W. EL

## THE CHILD LABOR ISSUE.

The Missouri House voted several weeks ago to ratify the Federal child labor amendment, and now the eyes of gravely concerned citizens by the thousands are fixed upon the Senate. We hope that body will view the situation boldly and realistically, and will refuse to be frightened by the myriad bogies being raised by opponents of the amendment. It would be a deplorable happening should the Senate waver at the last moment and fail to put Missouri in the increasing column of states, now numbering 18, that have ratified. But it would be even more disgraceful if the Senate committee before which the bill is pending should decline to let it be voted upon.

Whatever its decision, the Senate is entitled to a chance for full discussion and expression on so vital an issue. And the people of Missouri have a right to know, through an open ballot in the Senate, which of their delegates are for and which are against this nation-wide effort to end the exploitation of children.

There are a number of stock arguments against the amendment which have been going the rounds since Congress, by large majorities in both houses, submitted it to the states in 1924. All these arguments have been used in recent weeks by the powerful forces in Missouri that oppose the bill. They have been far more vociferous than those citizens and organizations that see in the amendment an opportunity to end permanently a great social wrong, to insure for children a chance for health and education rather than days of drudgery in factories and mills, to raise the living standards of all the workers, to remove children from competition with their elders in the labor market.

A major argument against the amendment, based on misconception but powerful nevertheless, is the contention that, with Federal child labor legislation in effect, farmers could no longer have the help of their sons in doing the chores, or their daughters in household tasks. This is a shrewdly designed to frighten the farmers, who control the Legislature in many states. Yet such primarily agricultural states as three of Missouri's neighbors, Iowa, Oklahoma and Arkansas, have ratified the amendment.

The most powerful forces opposed to the amendment are the lobbies representing manufacturers who have profited by exploitation of child labor and would hasten to do so again when the restrictions of the NRA codes expire, about 18 months hence. They want child labor because it is cheap labor, a matter shrewdly summed up by Will Rogers on one occasion when he said, "If the law made employers pay children as much as adults, child labor would soon disappear." Manufacturing interests, powerful in industrial states, have prevailed upon some Legislatures to reject ratification, yet our most prominent industrial neighbor, Illinois, has ratified.

Another strong argument against ratification has been the doctrine of states' rights. This was refuted in a few words by Elihu Root, when he said: "It is useless for the advocates of state rights to inveigh against the supremacy of the constitutional law of the United States, or against the extension of national authority in the fields of necessary control, where the states themselves fail in the performance of their duty."

The states have failed in this matter. Further, state standards are so varied that unfair competition results for employers in states with high standards. It was said at Jefferson City this week that, since Missouri's children were already adequately protected, no further action was necessary. Accepting that statement as accurate, what of our manufacturers' competition with child labor in other states? How could Missouri shirt-makers, for instance, compete with Pennsylvania shirt-makers who, up to last May, were paying children 3 cents a dozen to trim shirts, or about \$1.50 a week? The West Virginia Senate was strongly impressed by the states' rights argument but, as we commented yesterday, its Senate reversed its former stand and approved the amendment.

The Communist scare has had a long run in the child labor debate, linked as it is with such fears as destruction of the home, rearing of children in concentration camps, etc. If there is an atom of reality about this, why has any state voted to ratify the amendment? Yet 18 have done so. And why should the American Legion and the American Federation of Labor, two of the most determined enemies of Communism in this country, support the child labor amendment if it was inspired by Moscow?

By a curious train of reasoning, the amendment also is viewed as an attack on education, and churchmen intent on preserving their denominational schools from this menace have rushed to oppose the measure. The amendment grants Congress power to limit, regulate and prohibit the labor of persons under 18 years of age. How the word "labor" may be twisted to mean "education" is a feat of casuistry that has no basis in dictionary or legal definition.

When the objections to the amendment are summarized and studied, they are far from impressive. It is enough that its adoption would mean a New Deal for the children of America, and that its defeat would bring rejoicing to those heartless employers who have profited by exploitation of children. Expatriation of the NRA codes will mean a return to cheap child labor, to long working hours for children and consequent loss of work by adults. President Roosevelt has presented abolition of child labor as one of his major objectives, and the Missouri Senate, elected largely on the same New Deal platform as the President, would betray the nation's leader if it rejected the amendment.

## ALEXANDER THE NOT-SO-GREAT.

Hitler and Mussolini are the boys who get all the headlines, but they lack a lot of having a monopoly on Europe's risky dictatorship business. There is, for instance, Alexander of Jugoslavia, about whom Louis Adamie writes in the current Yale Review. A native of Slovenia, now part of Jugoslavia, Mr. Adamie went back to visit his homeland's natural beauties, only to find his countrymen afraid to talk above a whisper. He met opponents of the high-handed ruler who bore marks of brutal torture and heard them tell of companions, assassinated by the score. Government employees, who secretly apologized for holding positions in so tyrannical a regime, told him that Alexander maintained 15,000 spies to ferret out opposition. In some cities, he learned, there is a secret agent or an armed guard for every 50 persons.

This has been the situation in the conglomeration that is Jugoslavia since 1929, when the moody and superstitious little despot suddenly disbanded the Parliament, figuratively tore the Constitution, on which he had no legal right to lay his hands, into bits, and began to exact a toll of over \$1,000,000 a year from his harassed subjects. A sample of his methods was an enthusiastic endorsement in his official newspaper attributed to Mr. Adamie, which the latter never dreamed of uttering. How long such a ruler will last is problematical. If downtrodden Europeans have a way of submitting to the yoke, they also have a way of throwing it off. Not long ago, a man named Alfonso was a king.

## THE WAR IS ON.

A drastic move to force the hand of the recalcitrant Senate group which is attempting to massacre the Governor's relief and public works program is being organized by members of the House of Representatives. They propose to pledge 51 members of the House to vote against all liquor control legislation and, particularly, against adoption of an emergency clause. Fifty-one votes are sufficient to defeat an emergency clause. That would mean that liquor control legislation, if passed, would not become effective until the latter part of March, or 90 days after adjournment of the special session.

We are, of course, opposed to any further delay in making repeal effective in Missouri. Yet it is equally important that the remainder of the Governor's program be passed. Missouri has entered an agreement with the Federal Government by which it is receiving relief funds on the assumption that the Legislature would raise money to match them. In fact, the Legislature itself has adopted a resolution promising to pass relief legislation before it adjourns. If it does not do so, or if the legislation enacted is inadequate, Missouri will have been guilty of a breach of faith and will stand humiliated before the nation.

As to the public works bills submitted by the Governor which permit communities to issue revenue bonds to finance their own utilities, an issue of greater moment than the bills themselves has been raised. A powerful utility lobby gathered in Jefferson City before the special session opened to defeat these bills. It has resorted to every stratagem to gain its ends. Indeed, so bold and so persistent has the lobby been that it has become a question whether it or the State of Missouri is more powerful.

A war is on in Jefferson City and, under the circumstances, almost any device designed to restore popular government is justified. We do not believe it would be necessary for the House group to carry through its threat of defeating or postponing liquor legislation. It would only be necessary to make a show of strength to compel the capitulation of the Casey group in the Senate. How large or how strong that group is has not yet been put to the test. The bills it has attempted to kill have been closely guarded in packed committees. None of them has reached the Senate floor. It might be a different story if they were brought into the open.

In any case, the Casey gang cannot withstand the wrath that would be heaped upon its head if, in addition to wrecking all of the Governor's relief and public works measures, it should be responsible for postponing liquor control legislation until next spring.

Farmers, they say, will get around the acreage-reduction agreement with the Government and will produce bigger crops next year than in 1933. So the sturdy yeoman in the cornfield and the city slicker are brothers under the skin, are they?

## SENATOR SHOTWELL'S OPPORTUNITY.

Senator Shotwell of St. Louis County, in whose charge has been placed House Bill No. 88, authorizing the construction of a desperately-needed sewer system in St. Louis County, has the opportunity next Monday of performing a distinguished service for his own community.

The bill will be considered Monday in Senate committee and, with Senator Shotwell's support, it is unlikely that the remainder of the committee would interpose any objection to it. House Bill No. 88 has already passed the House—and by a unanimous vote. It bears the endorsement of every leading county organization. It was drawn up by a committee of experts, among them John E. Mooney, leader of the spectacular fight for repeal of the malodorous Ralph sewer law, and it was designed to avoid all of the objections raised against that now defunct statute.

The only opposition to House Bill No. 88 comes from the discredited County Court and its hangers-on, who have a bill of their own, which we have previously discussed. Suffice it to say that the County Court bill was killed in the House and, in our opinion, is buried beyond the hope of resurrection, as it deserves to be.

Any further delay in providing so populous a community as the county with modern sewers is fraught with the gravest danger to the public health. We trust Senator Shotwell will seize his chance to end the fearful condition that now exists, and to make his tenure in the State Senate a memorable one.

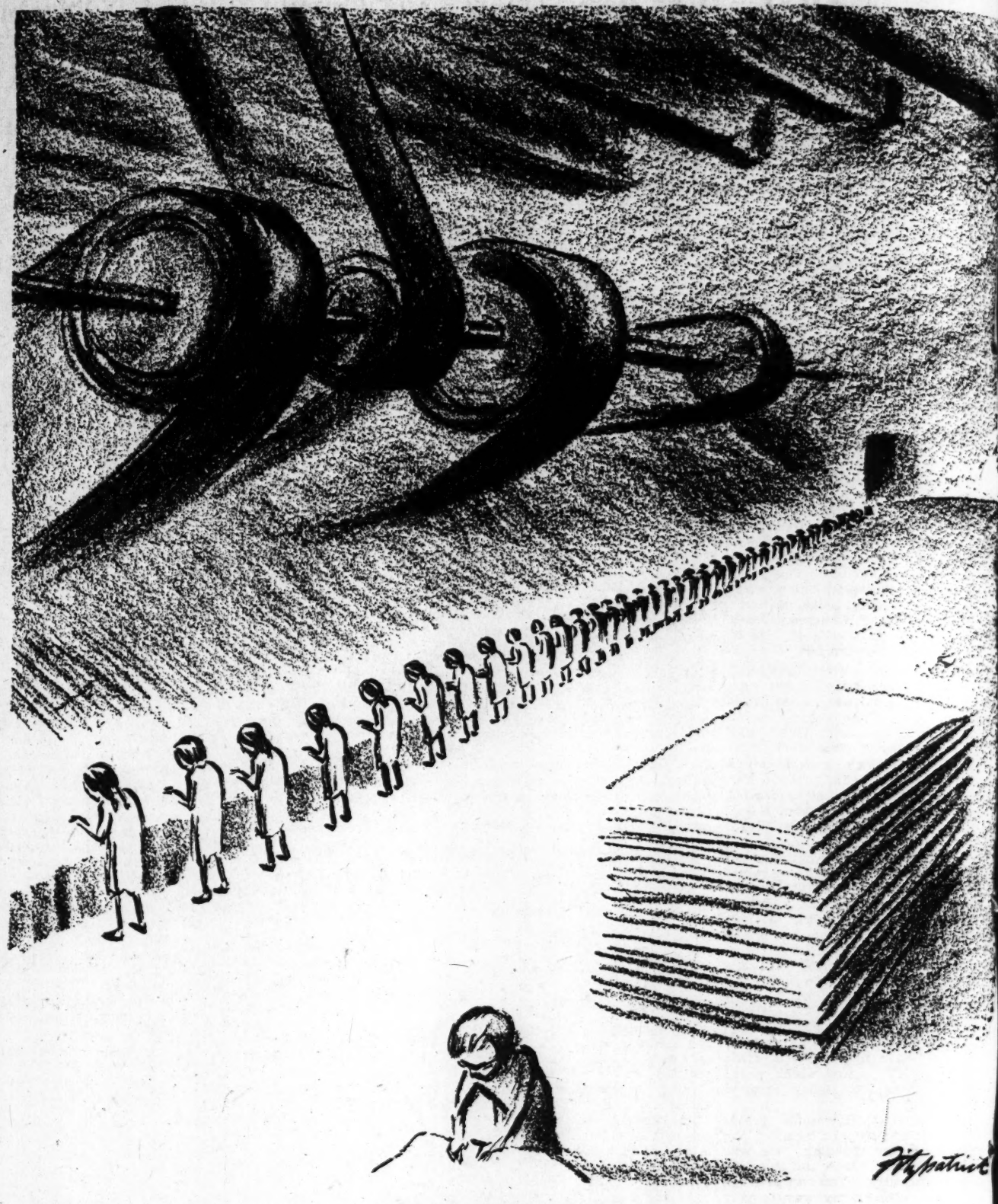
Many of our industrialists and financiers say all would be well with us if we only had the gold standard and a stabilized dollar. But we did have the gold standard and a stabilized dollar from October, 1929, up to a few months ago, and all wasn't well with us.

## ANOTHER GRAVE QUESTION FROM THE SOUTH.

Leave it to the Southern states to keep some diverting controversy before the public. A year or so ago, folks below the Mason and Dixon line were flying at one another's throats over whether it was proper to dunk cornbread in polikake. Just now, the good people of North Carolina are divided on the right name for the catapult device which boys fashion from a forked stick, elastic bands and a piece of leather. The Governor took his stand for "slingshot," while other important personages, including his secretary, came out for "bean shooter." With sentiment rising on both sides and the situation likely to get out of hand, Jonathan Daniels, editor of the Raleigh News and Observer, hit on the happy idea of telegraphing to President Roosevelt. "Dear Jonathan," came the prompt reply from the White House, "different sections of the country vary, but in my neck of the woods, we called it a slingshot." This put the President on the side of North Carolina's Governor, and doubtless caused great rejoicing in his ranks.

We are glad the President was careful to note that the terminology differs with the section. "Slingshot" may be the name employed by the small boys around Hyde Park, but it is not in common usage out this way. The intriguing contrivance under discussion is not a "slingshot," or a "bean shooter," but a flipper, as every boy up this fork of the creek will tell you.

Confidence is all we need now, says Senator Fees, to make prosperity's bells ring. All right, Senator. Bring on your confidence man.



FORWARD, MISSOURI!

## The National Football Game

Eyes of country are on conservative-progressive gridiron battle for supremacy; Quarterback Roosevelt has aggressive team, with fighting Baltimore Suns, hard-kicking Nation and most of the clever players; opponents include "dodger" Trip, powerful Times boys and solid old S. E. Post; fans praise fairness of Referee Lippmann.

James Colvin in the Hillsboro (Ill.) Journal.

WE are relaxing between halves now in the greatest national game of all. The battle is not one to last an hour and then quit. It will go for some time: for weeks, maybe for several years. The game is between the progressive and conservative elements in the country. The stadium is filled by Mr. Forgotten Man, his sisters and his cousins and his aunts.

Let us have a look at some of the outstanding players. Down there, practicing a place kick, is the Nation, liberal journal of opinion, with the New Republic holding the ball. Both are pretty reliable players. They can be counted on in advance to say the radical thing. Both often turn on their teammate, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and lambast him unmercifully, but in the main they have stuck by him when it came to a real fight.

Two powerful ends add strength to the line, the Times boys, New York and Los Angeles. The former is Democratic and Eastern, the latter Republican and Western. The former, although sometimes it gets offside, usually plays a great game for the conservative cause.

Even more conservative politically and in some other ways is the Los Angeles boy of that name. It is the heaviest man on the team, sending out a mid-winter number which for blocking the mails has no rival.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat is the least showy of its group, just playing an even, regular game. But it can always be counted on in a pinch to hold that line for conservatism.

Two Chicago men are doing the bulk of the work in the backfield. Big, strong, powerful plunger is the fullback, the Chicago Tribune. The Trib is shifty, a good dodger, aggressive on offense, stubborn and unrelenting on defense. Not having its old opponent, Prohibition, to play against, it has plenty of power going to waste and has been as consistent a fighter for the status quo as anyone else on the team. Its rugged individualism is one of its biggest attacks.

At right halfback, now is the Chicago Daily News, always conservative, now almost as vigorous and militant as the Tribune in fighting Socialistic tendencies every time the ball moves to the left.

In every vacant lot and every little community, groups of amateurs, followers of one team or the other, are going through their stuff. The liberals echo the Post-Dispatch's declaration that during the patch cry of "We declare war on Wall Street." They cry down the big money interests who have "tried to sack the country."

The game has become more intricate as it has advanced. It has been made doubly complicated by the money crises—crises and double shifts. With the conservatives on the defense most of the first half and with the liberals carrying the ball, plays have moved so fast that not many of the fans could keep their eyes on the ball.

## The Child Labor Debate

From the Springfield (Mass.) Republic

THE child labor amendment to the Constitution of the United States has been a live issue in Missouri, with the passage of a resolution of ratification by the House of Representatives. The resolution is pending in the State Senate.

Speaking on the bill the other day before the State society of this Society of the Religion, Sterling Edmunds, a St. Louis attorney, declared that adoption of the amendment would be a step in "the march to Communism and destruction in the United States."

Further, as summarized in an editorial of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, he said the adoption "would result in control over education and the home by Washington bureaucrats. Federal agents would have power to take children from their parents, destroy their birth certificates and rear them in colonies. These agents could even to the charge of the Boy and Girl Scouts and other such organizations' activities and intrigues." Similar flights of the imagination were indulged in during the recent debate on the resolution, in the House.

It is difficult to believe that the St. Louis lawyer really believed all that he said. His remarks are pertinent to a consideration of certain mistaken views concerning the significance of constitutional provisions. The proposed child labor amendment reads: "The Congress shall have power to limit, regulate and prohibit the labor of persons under 18 years of age." It is not a mandatory act.

Congress, under it might neglect to pass any law at all respecting child labor. It passed any law on the matter, it might as well have passed a law for the prohibition of employment of less than 18, with some possibly desirable exceptions. Congress would be subject to the safeguards of the Constitution's Bill of Rights, which the amendment would not repeal; to its own common sense and sense of public duty, and to the public opinion as expressed by its constituents.

The amendment would give Congress authority to continue, as a matter of state law, the prohibition of child labor while it has been voluntarily adopted through the NRA codes as a wholesome and necessary reform of our industrial order.

It is absurd to suppose that Congress would interfere with such organizations as the Boy and Girl Scouts, or with a girl's sistering her mother in the season's campaign as a member of the Missouri Legislature, argued, in an excess of zeal for his reelection cause. As for fears of undue officialness by a horde of Federal agents, it is a thousand times recalled that during the past year when a Federal child labor law was in force—before it was declared unconstitutional—state enforcement officers were used as far as possible, and not more than 50 persons constituted the Federal staff.

## AMNESTY.

From the New York World-Telegram.  
LAW is law—while it is law. We the few persons will deny that repeal of the eighteenth amendment should mean release from Federal prisons of thousands of men whose "criminality" was nothing more than violation of some section of the Volstead Act.

By the same token, we think it would be a misuse of taxpayers' money and waste of judicial time to prosecute in the Federal courts many of the accumulated cases involving nothing more serious than offense against prohibition law.

It should not be difficult to distinguish between minor offenders with other than clean records and out-and-out criminals.

## The DAILY WAS MERRY

By DREW PEARSON and ROBERT

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16. — Ah, Barney Harkuch, Wall street wizard and staunch Democrat, contributed over \$70,000 to Roosevelt's campaign, but he does not believe in putting all his political eggs in one basket. On a recent trip to San Francisco, Barney disappeared mysteriously for a week. None of the many friends wishing to do him honor could locate him. In fact his whereabouts at that time is still something of a secret. Barney spent two days at Palo Alto visiting Herbert Hoover.

Wall street has eased down its criticism of the new dollar—no matter what its name. . . . Treasury officials are convinced that the dollar is London of the day's fold. . . . None of the many friends wishing to do him honor could locate him. In fact his whereabouts at that time is still something of a secret. Barney spent two days at Palo Alto visiting Herbert Hoover.

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## The DAILY WASHINGTON MERRY GO ROUND

By DREW PEARSON and ROBERT S. ALLEN

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16. ARNEY BARUCH, Wall street wizard and staunch Democrat, contributed over \$70,000 to Roosevelt's campaign, but he does not believe in putting all his political eggs in one basket. On a recent trip to San Francisco, Baruch disappeared mysteriously for a week-end. None of the many friends wishing to do him honor could locate him. In fact, his whereabouts at that time is still something of a secret. Baruch spent two days at Palo Alto visiting Herbert Hoover. Wall street has eased down its criticism of the new dollar—no matter what the name. Most officials are convinced that the leak to London of the daily gold price comes from a tapped telephone wire. London usually gets the news 4 to 5 minutes ahead of the American public. Most people don't know it, but a mysterious third man helps Morgan, and R. F. C. Chairman Jesse Jones set the price of gold. He is Professor Warren himself.

Father Coughlin is threatened with legal proceedings by two promoters who published his sermons in Baltimore. The volume never had a large sale and later was taken over by a New York Publishing house which has made money for the radio priest. The Baltimore firm has now demanded a share of the profits from Ralph Burton, Father Coughlin's Washington attorney. Attorney officers are waging a behind-the-scenes campaign against their assignment to CCC camps. They claim that political influence upsets discipline, that Robert E. La Follette, director, has some times reinstated recalcitrant truants, fired by army officers. Chief trouble has been with city contingents, in which there are a lot of small-time racketeers or "punk" gangs. Funny thing, but some army officers never seem to know when they are well off. It was the CCC camps which saved 200 of them from being dropped last spring.

Senator Pat Harrison's pretty secretary was stopped by a cop the other day for speeding. He was about to hand her a ticket. Said she indignantly: "You can give me a ticket. I'm on my way to the bridge at the home of Senator Harrison of Mississippi."

### Public Morals.

ALL is not going so well with some of Jim Farley's political playboys. The National Allied Democratic Advisory Council is under investigation by the Department of Justice. The president, E. W. Martin, lobbyist for the Colored Branch of the Army and Navy Union, was put on the grill regarding representations he had made in promoting liquor. Dr. Charles True Wilson, head of the Methodist Board of Temperance, Prohibition and Public Morals, has this to say about prohibition: "The American people have a right to do what they will with their own country. . . . I was following Mabel Walker Willebrandt and Dr. James Dorian over to the wet side. I would say to my new liquor bosses: 'Watch your step, gentlemen, because if you shock the American people and they get the word that you are one of the biggest news flukes of the year resulted from Roosevelt's confidential talk at the Gridiron Club dinner last week. The President discussed the stabilization of

the dollar in mock serious vein. Although "no reporters were present," one of them took Roosevelt seriously, featured the story. It appeared in one of New York's leading papers, got call-backs and inquiries from the entire world. William Allen White, the sage of Emporia, Kan., says that selling anything in the Middle West is like selling the Talmud to Hitler. . . . Thirty thousand dollars worth of smuggled Canadian whiskey was shipped to Baltimore for Washington distribution, just before repeal. The Justice Department now is investigating reports that some of the big distilling interests were behind the deal. . . . A lot of former dry officials have gone in for liquor lobbying. Besides Mrs. Willebrandt and Dr. Dorian, there are Howard T. Conner, former Assistant Commissioner of the Prohibition Bureau, and Millard West, former Commissioner of Internal Revenue, both seeking liquor import permits.

### Anti-Monopoly Board.

GEN. HUGH JOHNSON has under consideration the creation of a new NRA agency, an Anti-Monopoly Board. The idea was suggested to him by North Dakota's Progressive Republican Senator, Gerald P. Nye. The board would serve as an investigational body to examine charges of price-fixing and monopoly by industries under codes. Johnson thinks so well of the suggestion that he is considering asking Nye to take the chairmanship. Russian recognition has already proven a business boon to the flag industry. The navy has just placed an order for several thousand Soviet banners for its ships. The flags consist of a solid red bunting with crossed anchors and hammer. Iowa's arch-Republican, Senator Dickinson, is secretly planning to demand investigations of the NRA and the AAA at the coming session of Congress. . . . Dickinson really has nothing special in mind, but he would like to get a "fishing expedition" under way in the hope of turning up something of political value.

The Federal Soil Erosion Service has just awarded a contract for the largest single aerial photographic map ever undertaken. . . . It will cover 24,500 square miles of the Navajo and Zuni Indian reservations located in Arizona, New Mexico and Utah. . . . The area approximates that of the combined states of Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Delaware and Rhode Island. Mid-western agricultural interests will renew their effort to give the Philippines full and immediate independence at the coming session of Congress. . . . The time has come out loose from the Islands in order to bar Filipino agricultural products. . . . Last year a bill granting independence in 10 years was enacted, but the Filipino Legislature refused to do it. Now the farmers see another chance to put through their plan.

President Roosevelt will not read a letter in long hand if he can help it. He personally writes a beautiful script, but dislikes reading that of others. . . . On Dec. 17, 1933, President Theodore Roosevelt received word that at 10:30 a. m. that day Orville Wright, flying face down in a motor-propelled machine, had remained in the air 12 minutes and had flown a distance of 120 feet. . . . In commemoration of this historic feat, the president has authorized proposed to President Franklin D. Roosevelt that he proclaim Dec. 17—tomorrow—National Aviation day. (Copyright, 1933.)

## LOWEST INTEREST RATE EVER OFFERED THE CITY

Largest St. Louis Banks Willing to Pay One-Eighth of One Per Cent.

What is believed to be the lowest rate of interest ever offered by St. Louis banks for deposits of city funds, one-eighth of 1 per cent on daily balances, was bid by the largest banks yesterday, when bids for the custody of city funds for 1934 were opened.

The city has been receiving 1/2 of 1 per cent on daily balances for 1933, this being a great reduction from the rate paid a few years ago, which was as high as 2 1/2 per cent. The highest rate in today's bidding was 3/2 of 1 per cent, bid by the Security National Bank for a \$1,000,000 time deposit for six months. The Telegraphers' National bid one-half of 1 per cent for \$500,000 on six months' time deposit, and the Tower Grove Bank bid one-half of 1 per cent on \$200,000 six months' time deposit. The bid of one-eighth of 1 per cent on daily balances were:

Boatmen's National, \$1,250,000; First National, \$2,000,000; Mercantile-Commerce, \$2,500,000; Mississippi Valley Trust, \$2,000,000; United Bank & Trust Co., \$300,000; Manufacturers' Bank (not yet opened), \$1,000,000; Tower Grove Bank, \$300,000, and Telegraphers' National, \$500,000.

The total bids are for \$11,550,000. As the city has at times about \$13,500,000 to deposit, a considerable amount of city money, on short-term deposit, will draw no interest. The city will draw more than \$33,000 in interest this year, but not more than \$10,000 next year.

## RAY S. THOMASON, INSURANCE MAN, DIES IN AUTOMOBILE

He Had Complained of Acute Indigestion and Was Starting Home.

Ray S. Thomason, 54-year-old insurance agent, died suddenly in his automobile yesterday afternoon after complaining of acute indigestion. Thomason called a physician to his office, 6038 Delmar boulevard, yesterday morning, explaining that he was suffering from indigestion, which he attributed to sausage he ate Thursday evening. The doctor prescribed medicine and advised him to go home. Thomason left his office shortly after 1 p. m. and entered his automobile on a parking lot at 6038 Delmar boulevard. He collapsed immediately after getting into the machine. He was pronounced dead after an attempt was made to revive him with an inhalator.

### Movements of Ships.

By the Associated Press.  
Southampton, Dec. 15, Majestic from New York.  
Sailed.  
New York, Dec. 15, Conte di Savoia, for Genoa.  
Liverpool, Dec. 15, Georgic for New York.  
Hamburg, Dec. 15, Manhattan for New York.  
Southampton, Dec. 15, New York for New York.  
Southampton, Dec. 15, Pennland for New York.  
Cobb, Dec. 15, President Harding for New York.  
New York, Dec. 15, Washington for Hamburg.

Stabbed in Chest by Relative. Henry Polts, 50 years old, of White House, Mo., applied at Alexander Brothers' Hospital last night for treatment for a stab wound of the chest, which he said was inflicted by a relative, in an automobile near Festus.

## LITVINOFF GETS HIGHEST SOVIET TRIBUTE IN YEARS

Article in Pravda in Land Where Personal Publicity Is Virtually Forbidden Attacks Popularity.

By the Associated Press.  
MOSCOW, Dec. 16.—Maxim Maximovich Litvinoff, Soviet Russia's Commissioner for Foreign Affairs, is the recipient of perhaps the highest public tribute accorded to any Bolshevik leader in recent years in the form of a newspaper article praising his diplomatic prowess on the successful conclusion of his recognition conversations with President Roosevelt. Written by Karl Radek, Moscow's leading journalist, and published in Pravda, organ of the Communist Party, the article is remarkable in a land where personal publicity for anyone whatsoever is forbidden. The fact that it was published attests Litvinoff's personal popularity at the moment and the admiration his fellow officials and countrymen hold for his outstanding accomplishments this year, beginning with the conclusion of a series of non-aggression pacts with Russia's European neighbors and closed by his Washington negotiations.

Personal Qualities Praised. Under the heading, "Our Foreign Commissioner," Radek writes: "Now, when Litvinoff's portrait decorates the pages of both Soviet and American newspapers, it is worth while to see not merely those objective factors which have brought him to the fore in world diplomacy but also the personal qualities which permit him to speak and act on behalf of the land of the Soviets in such a manner as to win unflinching admiration."

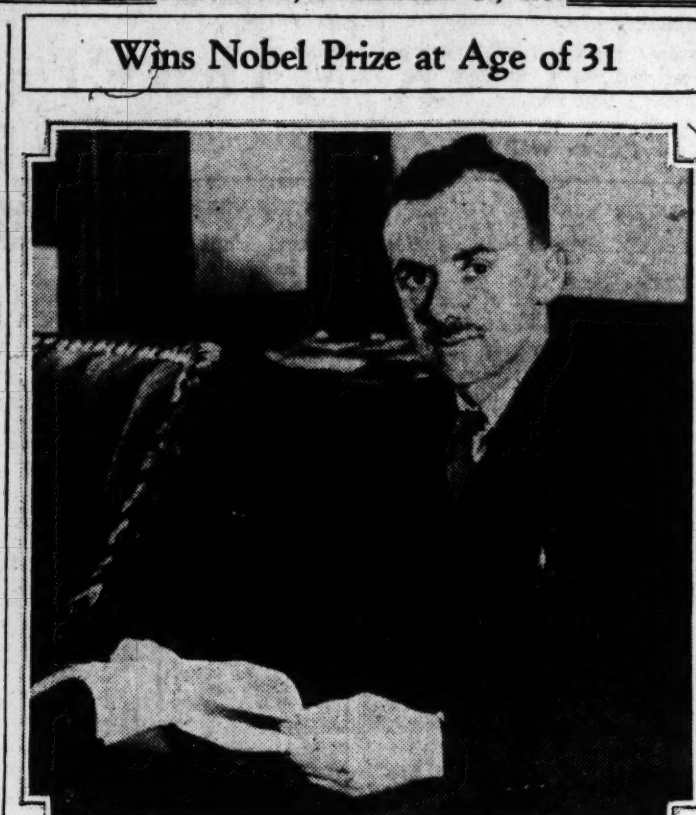
"Diplomats frequently fall into the error of misunderstanding the source of their power, in attributing their success purely to their own brilliance. Litvinoff, belonging to the old guard of Bolsheviks, has along with the rest of our peoples been reared in Marxism and is therefore impervious to such allments which frequently tend to make even the most brilliant diplomat appear ridiculous. "The exceptional victories which Soviet diplomacy has recently scored, which have placed her in the position of world champion, have compelled many of the hostile aspirations, have their root in the power which the Soviet Union has become as a result of utilizing the creative forces of our proletariat and the splendid leadership of the Central Committee of our (Communist) party with Stalin at the helm."

Aided by "Piercing Vision." "Nevertheless, it takes a man of Maxim Litvinoff's caliber and abilities to carry out the line of our Central Committee and the Soviet Government in the sphere of complicated politics; to be able to pierce into a hostile camp and to remain a psychological mystery despite his familiarity with Spanish music and literature. For it is one thing to be acquainted with the genius expression of a nation's soul, quite another to comprehend the way of life and the peculiar spiritual qualities that lie behind it. This is what Debussy has apparently done without even having visited that part of Spain which supplies the subject matter of most of the Iberia suite. It not only seems Andalusian to foreign listeners, but has been given the stamp of authenticity by Spaniards whose authority cannot be questioned."

The power of the music lies in the evocation of a series of moods, even though the three parts of the suite are crowded with impressions of Flamenco singers, tapping heels, clucking castanets, virile fingers sweeping across the strings of a guitar, plaintive voices in the night, church bells and marching soldiers. Literal quotations are avoided. One gets the suggestion of a habanera rather than the thing itself, a fragmentary metrical figure; the gypsy floriture is implied by the free moving voice of the oboe against a remote and opposing rhythm and the liturgical element comes out in a frequent modalism.

Yet despite the variety of material, and the almost incredible ingenuity with which rhythmic melodic lines and tone colors are combined, the "Iberia" suite has an even firmer structure than most of Debussy's music. And nothing could be farther from the fact than the belief, so often encountered, that Debussy's music is a kind of rhetoric without verbs. True enough this work is not organized along classic lines. The structure is more the instinctive structure that all art must have even when it seems to be most untrammelled. The singleness of effect achieved by the "Iberia" suite is proof enough of its unity without referring to the recurrence of certain essential themes and rhythms.

Mr. Golschmann's direction was a triumph of sympathetic comprehension and alert technical control. With every page of a score is filled with difficulties such as this one offers, it is something of a feat merely to keep the divergent voices within the same bar lines. But Mr. Golschmann's knowledge of the music was such that the effort involved was not apparent. One was aware only of the vivid, poignant and mysterious inward qualities of the music. The Brahms C Minor symphony, which came after the intermission



PROFESSOR P. A. M. DIRAC in his study at St. John's College, Cambridge, England. Only 31, he is one of the youngest of the first-flight scientists of the world, and his recent selection for a joint award of the Nobel prize for physics, is regarded as a well earned honor. He caused a sensation, before the British association for the advancement of science in 1930, when he stated his new atomic theory, in which he set down the idea that there is only one fundamental kind of particle in nature.

## DEBUSSY IBERIA SUITE PLAYED BY ORCHESTRA IS VOTED IN MICHIGAN

Other Major Work on Program in Brahms C Minor Symphony.

By THOMAS B. SHERMAN.

THE St. Louis Symphony orchestra performed without benefit of soloist yesterday afternoon at the Odeon and gave one of the best concerts of the present season. The excellence of the program, the sentimentality of the orchestra, and the arresting interpretations of Conductor Vladimir Golschmann all contributed to the result. The concert began with a spirited, precise and finely shaded performance of Mozart's "Eine Kleine Nachtmusik," after which Mr. Golschmann directed, for the second time during his incumbency, the "Iberia" suite by Claude Debussy.

Of the three works on the program, this was the least familiar to the audience and it was gratifying therefore, to note that it was received with the most enthusiasm. The concert began with a spirited, precise and finely shaded performance of Mozart's "Eine Kleine Nachtmusik," after which Mr. Golschmann directed, for the second time during his incumbency, the "Iberia" suite by Claude Debussy.

The process by which Debussy was able to capture the true essence of the Spanish scene—or rather, the Andalusian scene—must remain a psychological mystery despite his familiarity with Spanish music and literature. For it is one thing to be acquainted with the genius expression of a nation's soul, quite another to comprehend the way of life and the peculiar spiritual qualities that lie behind it. This is what Debussy has apparently done without even having visited that part of Spain which supplies the subject matter of most of the Iberia suite. It not only seems Andalusian to foreign listeners, but has been given the stamp of authenticity by Spaniards whose authority cannot be questioned.

The power of the music lies in the evocation of a series of moods, even though the three parts of the suite are crowded with impressions of Flamenco singers, tapping heels, clucking castanets, virile fingers sweeping across the strings of a guitar, plaintive voices in the night, church bells and marching soldiers. Literal quotations are avoided. One gets the suggestion of a habanera rather than the thing itself, a fragmentary metrical figure; the gypsy floriture is implied by the free moving voice of the oboe against a remote and opposing rhythm and the liturgical element comes out in a frequent modalism.

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## DUAL DISPENSARY PLAN IS VOTED IN MICHIGAN

State Liquor Monopoly Permits Retail Sales by Licensed Vendors.

By the Associated Press.

LANSING, Mich., Dec. 16.—Gov. Comstock has indicated he will sign the liquor control bill passed by the Legislature.

The measure provides for a three-member liquor control commission. Liquor will be sold through State stores and through hotels and other public places. Officials hoped to set up distribution and licensing machinery within two weeks.

The measure provides a state liquor monopoly, with the State making all original sales of hard liquor and wines for a minimum gross profit of 40 per cent. A dual dispensary system of state-owned stores and an unlimited number of designated merchants to be paid a maximum of \$1200 a year by the State is provided.

Sales of liquor by the glass six days a week will be permitted if voted by a majority of the local legislative bodies. The number of places serving hard liquor is limited to one in each 750 population. One state-owned store could be established in each of the smaller counties and one to each 75,000 population in larger counties.

Money derived from liquor sales by the State would be lent to needy school districts. Generally the revenue is to go to the creation of an old age pension fund.

The measure gives counties local option, forbids Sunday holiday, or election day sale of hard liquor and forbids the old-time bar.

Sale of beer would be continued as at present, and wine is limited to 16 per cent alcoholic content.

## FOUR BENISH RESTAURANTS ARE SOLD FOR \$14,794

Court Approves Receiver's Sale of Property of Company Which Owes About \$70,000.

Approval of the receiver's sale of the Benish Restaurant Co. to satisfy creditors was given today by Federal Judge Fitch, who ordered Receiver Ernest Beech to discontinue the operation of the four restaurants.

The restaurant at Eighth and Olive streets was sold for \$7500 to Aaron Waldheim of the Waldheim Real Estate Co., owner of the Chemical Building, in which the restaurant is situated. The real estate company filed a claim for \$5000 back rent. The property includes an \$18,000 cooling system installed last summer, which was appraised at \$5379. Waldheim paid \$50 for good will.

The other restaurants owned by the company were sold in detail at auction Thursday and yesterday for the following prices: Cafeteria, 710 Olive street, \$3082; 208 North Broadway, \$1785; 302 North Kingshighway, \$2447.88. The company owed creditors about \$70,000.

was done equally well, though—needless to say—in a different manner. Mr. Golschmann's former preoccupation with the tropical glamor of the "Iberia" did not prevent him from delivering the first movement of the Brahms with all the ruggedness that it required, though one cannot help wishing for a stronger string choir. The second movement, however, had a peculiar excellence. It was distinguished only by a very careful reading of the phrase and dynamic markings, but by an instinct for the meaning which enabled him to make subtle adjustments that could not be expressed in the composer's directions. The whole symphony in fact was characterized by a glowing vitality, both in its tender and its heroic passages.

The orchestra showed the effect of careful and frequent rehearsals. The first desk men all had their tunings, either in the symphony or the Debussy suite, and all made their effective best of these opportunities.

## ITALIAN STATE WILL PROTECT INVESTORS

Mussolini's Latest Decree Permits Guarantee of Private Bond Issues.

By the Associated Press.  
ROME, Dec. 16.—Government financing of industry is proceeding in Italy, while both manufacturers and bankers look on, with much wonderment as to its eventual development.

Many of them foresee the day when all the public's investment in industrial activities will be made through the medium of the Government.

Mussolini's recent decree permitting the state to guarantee not only the principal but also a moderate rate of interest on the bond issues of private companies puts the finishing touch to a 10-year movement in this direction.

15 Financing Agencies. There exist in Italy 15 public utility financing corporations established for national purposes and supervised by the Minister of Finance, who is represented on their governing bodies by a majority of votes. As the Association of Italian Corporations said in a recent report:

"These semiofficial financing institutions are indeed a characteristic manifestation of Fascist economic policies."

These institutions were either founded or reorganized by the State to finance all kinds of industrial and agricultural activity. They include the Bank of Naples, the Bank of Sicily, the St. Paul's Credit Institute of Turin, credit consortiums for public works, utilities and agricultural improvement, the Istituto Mobiliare Italiano and the Industrial Reconstruction Institute.

The last two are the most important. They issue short or long-term credit. Mussolini's latest decree extending the Government's guarantee of principal and interest to private corporation bonds entrusts the Industrial Reconstruction Institute with examining and recommending the companies to be favored.

Resources of \$183,000,000. The capital and reserves of the

## JAPAN NAMES SAITO AMBASSADOR TO U. S.

Now Minister to Holland—Chosen for Knowledge of Naval Problems.

By the Associated Press.  
TOKIO, Dec. 16.—Hiroshi Saito, the youngest man ever picked for the post, was selected today as the new Ambassador to Washington. Saito, now Japanese Minister to Holland, will succeed Katsujir Debuschi, who resigned and returned to Tokyo last week. Saito will be 47 years old this month.

The selection was approved by Army and Navy leaders for, although Saito was a member of the Japanese delegation at the London Naval conference in 1930, he escaped the accusations of lack of patriotism which Nationalist and Militarist elements made against the Japanese plenipotentiaries who accepted the unpopular naval treaty.

Saito's familiarity with the post-war scheme of naval limitations was an outstanding factor in his selection, as leaders dominating the Tokyo government regard revision of the naval ratios at the 1935 conference as the foremost Japanese-American issue.

Prior to his appointment to the Netherlands a year ago, he served as Charge d'Affaires in both the London and Washington embassies. He formerly was Consul General in New York. He served for a time as third secretary of the Japanese Embassy in Washington. He also was Consul at Seattle.

15 banks and institutes is \$3,678,942,384 lire, more than \$193,000,000 at par. Half of this is distributed among the banks of Naples and Sicily and the St. Paul's Institute, all historic foundations. The Association of Italian Corporations report says: "A credit system has thus been built up which relieves the deposit banks of the duty of financing business and which provides for the needs of all branches of production, toward which it directs the flow of national savings. "The investing public thus enjoys the protection afforded by the supervision and control exercised by the Government not only over

## JOHN JACOB ASTOR TO WED DEBUTANTE

Son of Titanic Victim Engaged to Descendant of Roger Williams.

By the Associated Press.  
NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—John Jacob Astor, the sixth member of the Astor family to bear that name, is engaged to Miss Eileen S. Gillespie, whose family is one of the oldest in New York.

The engagement was announced yesterday. Miss Gillespie's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence L. Gillespie of New York and Newport, R. I. No date for the wedding was announced. Astor, who inherited a \$3,000,000 trust fund last August when he was 21 years old, is the son of the late John Jacob Astor, who was killed in the Titanic disaster. His mother is the former Mrs. Madeline Astor Dick, now the wife of Enzo Fiermonte, Italian prize fighter. Young Astor is the lineal descendant of the John Jacob Astor who founded the Astor fortune.

Miss Gillespie is a direct descendant of Roger Williams, who founded Rhode Island in 1640. Her grandfather on her mother's side was the late W. H. Sherman, who was an original trustee in the founding of the Knickerbocker and Metropolitan clubs of New York. Her other grandfather was the late Maj. Gen. George Lewis Gillespie, chief of engineers, U. S. A., who served on Sheridan's staff in the Civil War.

Miss Gillespie attended Miss Hewitt's School in New York City. She made her debut in society last week. She is a member of the Junior League.

Rivers' Stages at Other Cities. Pittsburgh, 11.2 feet, a rise of 0.5; Cincinnati, 12.8 feet, a rise of 0.6; Louisville, 6.3 feet, a rise of 0.7; Cairo, 7.7 feet, a fall of 2.5; Memphis, 6.0 feet, a fall of 0.2; Vicksburg, 5.8 feet, a rise of 0.9; New Orleans, 1.0 feet, a rise of 0.2.

the bookkeeping and administrative methods but over the character of the business transacted, while the ratio of investments assigned to the different activities can be regulated with due regard to the national interest."

# \$151.33

## PAID IN CLAIMS

### On Accident Insurance Policies Issued Through the Post-Dispatch

**December 11-15**

\$20.75—Fern Beisel, 623 N. 89th St., East St. Louis, Ill. Injured in automobile wreck. 17.43—Floyd Handley, 5009 Cates Ave., Hart in automobile collision. 14.20—Walter W. Allen, 4581 Cote Brilliante, Fell against a door, injuring rib. 11.65—Leo O'Keefe, 1325 S. 7th St. Injured arm when street car struck truck. 11.35—Walter H. Tucker, 3004 Minnesota. Injured back lifting box. 10.00—Robert H. Forrest, 1639 S. Vandeventer. Injured in auto wreck. 10.00—Bernard Ostendorf, 2812 N. 14th St. Twisted knee getting out of car. 10.00—George Hauser, 2011 Calumet. Injured wrist cranking car. 10.00—Charlie Livingston, 730 Trendley, East St. Louis, Ill. Injured hand cranking automobile. 6.40—Catherine A. Walsh, 5732 Kennerly Ave. Slightly injured when an automobile ran into the street car in which she was riding. 5.00—William H. Warning, 766 Ponce. Injured leg on running board of car. 5.00—James E. Keller, 3549 Manhattan, Maplewood, Mo. Slightly hurt when struck by automobile. 5.00—Vincent Mroczkowski, 2117 S. Broadway. Fell from ladder, injuring back. 5.00—Lillie Wolfarth, 3863 Humphrey. Scalp wound caused by fall down cellar steps. 3.55—Frank J. Wood, 2727a Henrietta. Fell on pile of coal. 3.00—Adolph G. Faller, 20048 Roosevelt, Belleville, Ill. Doctor bill. 3.00—Claude E. Love, 5120 Ridge. Doctor bill.

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## The Child Labor Debate

From the Springfield (Mass.) Republican

THE child labor amendment to the Constitution of the United States has been a live issue in Missouri, with the passage of a resolution of ratification by the House of Representatives. The resolution is pending in the Senate.

Speaking on the bill the other day before the State society of the Sons of the Revolution, Sterling Edmunds, a St. Louis attorney, declared that adoption of the amendment and the home by Washington bureau of commerce. Federal agents would have power to take children from their parents, destroy their birth certificates and rear them in colonies. These agents could even take charge of the Boy and Girl Scouts and control such organizations' activities and meetings. Similar flights of the imagination were indulged in during the recent debate on the resolution, in the House.

It is difficult to believe that the St. Louis lawyer really believed all that he said, his remarks are pertinent to a consideration of certain mistaken views concerning the significance of constitutional provision. The proposed child labor amendment reads: "The Congress shall have power to limit, regulate and prohibit the labor of persons under 18 years of age." It is not a mandatory act.

Congress, under it, might neglect to pass any law at all respecting child labor. It passed any law on the matter, it might, doubtless would, fix the minimum age of employment at less than 18, with some possibly desirable exceptions. Congress would be subject to the safeguards of the Constitution's Bill of Rights, which the amendment would not repeal; to its own common sense and sense of public duty, and to the opinion as expressed by its constituents.

The amendment would give Congress the authority to continue, as a matter of state law, the prohibition of child labor which has been voluntarily adopted through the NRA codes as a wholesome and necessary reform of our industrial order.

It is absurd to suppose that Congress would interfere with such organizations as the Boy and Girl Scouts, or with a girl's assisting her mother in the season's canning as a member of the Missouri Legislature, argued, in an excess of zeal for her reactionary cause. As for fears of undue official interference by a record of Federal agents, it is a timely recollection that during the period when a Federal child labor law was in force—before it was declared unconstitutional—state enforcement officers were used as far as possible, and not more than 50 persons constituted the Federal staff.

### AMNESTY.

From the New York World-Telegram.

LAW is law—while it is law. We think few persons will deny that repeal of the eighteenth amendment should mean release from Federal prisons of thousands of persons whose "criminality" was nothing more than violation of some section of the Volstead Act.

By the same token, we think it would be a misuse of taxpayers' money and waste of judicial time to prosecute in the Federal courts many of the accumulated cases involving nothing more serious than offenses against prohibition law.

It should not be difficult to distinguish between minor offenders with otherwise clean records and out-and-out criminals.



## BONDS IRREGULAR IN WEEK-END TRADE

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—Bond prices moved over an irregular course in a small market today. U. S. Governments were fairly steady within a range of 3-32s of a point lower to 4-32s higher much of time.

A few corporate issues had a poor balance of bids and offers and lost ground. This was true of Chesapeake & Ohio 4½s.

Improvement extending to around a point occurred at one time in issues like Southern Railway 4s, Santa Fe 4½s, American & Foreign Power 5s, Duquesne Light 4½s, Pacific Gas & Electric 5s, North American 5s, National Dairy Products 5½s, United Drug 5s, and Shell Union Oil 5s.

**BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY**

Eggs, poultry and butter market for Dec. 18 as reported by the St. Louis Daily Market Reporter:

Prices quoted below are paying prices to shippers and truckers, delivered to store.

door of commission merchants, or receivers,  
non-commission buyers.

Large spring turkeys were  $\frac{1}{2}$ c higher at  
10c; small 1c higher at 10c; 10c; 10c;  
hens 1c higher at 11c; No. 2, 1c higher  
at 7c.

EGGS—Missouri standards, 18c; No.  
1, 16c; current receipts,  $\frac{1}{2}$ c 16c; under  
grades, 10c to 12c.

BUTTER—Creamery extras, 20c; stand-  
ards, 17@18c; firsts, 13@14c; seconds,  
12c; No. 1 packing, 10c; 10c; No. 2  
7@8c; nearby or dirty less.

COTTONFUT—No. 1, 11c per lb.; No.  
2 at 3c less.

CHEESE (in jobbing way)—Per pound:  
Northern (wins), 15c; singles, 17c; Jons-  
horns, 18c; daisies, 15c; prints, 17c; brick  
17c. Missouri and nearby, 1@14c per  
pound less.

**LIVE POULTRY.**  
**POWLS**—Heavy (5 pounds and over); sc: light (under 5 pounds); 7c: leghorns, 5c; No. 2, 8c.  
**SPRING CHICKENS**—Arkansas white rocks and wyandottes (3 pounds and over), 8½c; colored (3 lbs. and over), 8½c; colored and white (2½ lbs. and over), 9½c; broilers (under 2 pounds), 12c; leghorns, orpingtons and blacks (broilers), 11c; leghorns, orpingtons and black (2 pounds and over), 7c; No. 2, 4c.  
**ROOSTERS**—Colored, 4c; leghorns 4c.  
**TURKEYS**—Spring hens (9 lbs. and over, 13½; spring toms (12 lbs. and over), 13½c; small springs, 10c; hens (old), 10c.

[illegible]

10. Cheese, 135.084, unsettled and unchanged.

Live poultry nominal, no quotations.

Dressed poultry firm. Turkeys, fresh.

13. Other grades unchanged.

Eggs, 11.053 steadier. Mixed colors, special packs or selections from fresh receipts, 24¢ 25¢; standards and commercial standards, 23¢ 24¢; firsts, 20¢; refrigerators, firsts, 14¢ 14½¢; checks 12¢; other mixed unchanged.

White eggs, Pacific Coast, fresh, shell treated or liners, fancy, 28¢ 29¢; Pacific Coast, standard, 27½¢ 28¢; other grades unchanged. Brown, nearby and Western special packs, private sales from

store, 28 @ 1/4c; other browns unchanged.

CHICAGO, Dec. 16.—Poultry, live, 21; trucks, steady; turkeys unchanged. Dressings, turkeys, 18; young hens, 18; young toms, 18; old hens, 16; old toms, 15; No. 2, 12.

Potatoes (U. S. Department of Agriculture)—57, on track, 20c; total, 100,000. Shipments, 428; demand, 400; supplies, 100. Demand, 400; and trading rather slow; Wisconsin round white U. S. No. 1, 1.25-35, mostly 1.30-35; combination grade few sales, 1.17-1.25; U. S. No. 2, 90; Idaho russets U. S. No. 1, 1.00; 2, 80; 3, 70; 4, 65; 5, 50; 6, 40; 7, 30; 8, 20; 9, 10; 10, 5; 11, 2; 12, 1; 13, 1; 14, 1; 15, 1; 16, 1; 17, 1; 18, 1; 19, 1; 20, 1; 21, 1; 22, 1; 23, 1; 24, 1; 25, 1; 26, 1; 27, 1; 28, 1; 29, 1; 30, 1; 31, 1; 32, 1; 33, 1; 34, 1; 35, 1; 36, 1; 37, 1; 38, 1; 39, 1; 40, 1; 41, 1; 42, 1; 43, 1; 44, 1; 45, 1; 46, 1; 47, 1; 48, 1; 49, 1; 50, 1; 51, 1; 52, 1; 53, 1; 54, 1; 55, 1; 56, 1; 57, 1; 58, 1; 59, 1; 60, 1; 61, 1; 62, 1; 63, 1; 64, 1; 65, 1; 66, 1; 67, 1; 68, 1; 69, 1; 70, 1; 71, 1; 72, 1; 73, 1; 74, 1; 75, 1; 76, 1; 77, 1; 78, 1; 79, 1; 80, 1; 81, 1; 82, 1; 83, 1; 84, 1; 85, 1; 86, 1; 87, 1; 88, 1; 89, 1; 90, 1; 91, 1; 92, 1; 93, 1; 94, 1; 95, 1; 96, 1; 97, 1; 98, 1; 99, 1; 100, 1.

U. S. No. 2, few sales, 1.30; Colorado McCleure, U. S. No. 1, 1.60.

Butter, 10-13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; extra creamery, 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ -16; 90% cream, 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ -16; extra firsts (90-91), 14-14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; firsts (88-89), 12-13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; seconds (86-87) 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; standards (90 centralized carlots) 13.

Eggs, 2303, firm; extra firsts, 20; fresh graded firsts, 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; current receipts 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ .

Egg futures close: Refrigerator standard Dec., 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; Jan., 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.

Butter, Buttermilk—Standards, Dec. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; Jan. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; Feb. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 16.—Eggs 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. Butter—Creamery, 18c; butter fat, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 10c; packing butter, 11c. Poultry—Hens, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 8c; roosters, 4c. Poulters 10c.

## VEGETABLE MARKET

ST. LOUIS PRODUCE MARKET, Dec. 16.—The following prices were paid to produce dealers here today by purchasers of round lots of vegetables, the "Daily Market Reporter" reports:

—Jobbing prices, 100-lb. sacks Idaho russet burratoes, \$1.40 at \$1.75; Nebraska triumphs, \$1.40 at \$1.45; Colorado russets, \$1.55; California white rose \$1.75. Idaho russets in 15-lb. sacks, 29¢ each.

Track prices—Minnesota cobbiers, \$1.40; Colorado McClure's, \$1.53.

NEW POTATOES—Texas 50-lb. sacks triumphs, \$1.62½.

## FRUIT MARKET

ST. LOUIS PRODUCE MARKET, Dec. 16.—The following prices were paid here today to produce dealers by purchasers of round lots of fruit, the "St. Louis Daily Market Reporter" reports.

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## RIVER FRONT MEMORIAL COMMITTEE IS CHOSEN

Mayor Names Group to Seek \$25,000,000 From Federal Government.

A civic committee was formed by Mayor Dickmann, at luncheon at Hotel Jefferson yesterday, to work for establishment of a Federal memorial to the Louisiana Purchase of 1803 and pioneers of the Mississippi Valley on the central river front. The Mayor suggested that Congress be asked to appropriate \$25,000,000 or \$30,000,000 and that the site take in the area between Eads and Municipal bridges and between the river and Third street.

Luther Ely Smith, who was a member of the commission which established the George Rogers Clark Memorial at Vincennes, Ind., with funds granted by Congress, was made temporary chairman of the committee, with Dickmann as honorary chairman. Other members are: John G. Lonedale, Carl F. C. Meyer, Jesse McDonald, President Brown of the Board of Public Service, Morton May, Sidney Maestre and Tom Gilmartin, secretary. A larger, permanent organization will be formed, to meet soon.

The Mayor presented a suggestion of what the memorial should include, prepared at his request by Eugene Gill, St. Louis historian. Gill proposed seven groups or divisions, to be spread over the area. The central group, he said, should commemorate the Louisiana Purchase, with figures of Thomas Jefferson and others who participated in it. On one side would be groups of pioneers before 1803—Marquette and Joliet, discoverers; Laclede and Chouteau, founders; Boone and Duden, settlers—while on the other side would be groups of later date—Lewis and Clark, explorers; Benton and Blair, statesmen; and Grant and Lee, soldiers. (See spent some time here as an army river engineer.)

Gill also suggested a colonnade of the Mississippi Valley states and, in the central structure, about 100 small paintings of episodes in St. Louis history. Dickmann proposes to add to the scheme a river-front boulevard for the entire length of the city. The administration is leaning toward the plan that the city owns an 80-foot strip along the river, available for this Dickmann will seek Federal funds to pave this as a connection between national and State highways. He also is pushing for Federal aid to make Broadway a smooth-surfaced street for its whole length. He has opposed an extensive river-front development at city expense.

In the opinion of Smith and Dickmann, Congress can be induced to provide the memorial funds. The Mayor said Senator Clark was anxious to introduce the proposal. It was disclosed by Dickmann that an effort will be made to have President Roosevelt attend the Municipal Auditorium opening next April, and the scheme will be discussed then. River-front beautification should be monumental in character, the Mayor declared, suggesting that a world's fair might be held here in three or four years if the scheme was successful.

Civic and business leaders at the luncheon praised the proposal.

## TWO GET LIFE SENTENCES FOR OAKLAND KIDNAPING

First Convictions Under the New California Laws on Abductions.

OAKLAND, Cal., Dec. 16.—Following a first conviction under the stringent new State kidnapping laws, Stanley Dragg, 20 years old, and Charles Bolling, 21, were sentenced to life imprisonment by Superior Judge Frank M. Ogden yesterday. The two were convicted of kidnapping Allen E. Powers, Oakland accountant, from the driveway of his home, and forcing him to drive to Castro Valley. A State highway patrol officer who halted the car because of faulty headlights effected rescue and capture.

## CHANGES IN LIBRARY BOARD

Judge O'Neill Ryan Is Made Vice-President.

Circuit Judge O'Neill Ryan was elected vice-president of the Public Library Board yesterday to succeed the late John Laurence Mauran, whose membership has been filled by appointment of J. Clark Street. Judge Ryan, appointed in 1899, is the senior member, and has been chairman of the book committee for years. George O. Carpenter, vice-president from 1901 to 1911 and president since 1911, was re-elected. Mayor Dickmann has appointed Marion C. Early and Mrs. Samuel C. Fordyce on expiration of the terms of John J. Nangle and Mrs. L. E. Chittenden.

## FUNERAL OF JAMES WILSON

Early Settler of Dardenne, Mo., Was 89 Years Old.

Funeral services for James Wilson, 89 years old, farmer and early settler of Dardenne, Mo., were held today at Dardenne Presbyterian Church, of which he was an elder. He died of the infirmities of age Thursday.

## President's Wife Christmas Shopping



MRS. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT. ASSISTED BY Santa Claus and a salesgirl, she was shopping in a Washington store, Wednesday, for toys for her grandchildren.

## NO-TRUE BILL IN 1925 KILLING OF POLICEMAN

Two Men Suspected in Slaying of Officer in Brawl Are Released.

Warrants charging Charles Cipolla and John Vollman with the murder of Probationary Patrolman Rudolph Hartung, slain in a brawl almost nine years ago, were dismissed last night after the St. Louis County Grand Jury had voted to return no indictments in the case. Cipolla and Vollman, once classed by the police as Hogan gangsters, were released from custody.

Hartung, off duty and in civilian clothes, was killed the night of Feb. 22, 1925, in front of a saloon at 9201 South Broadway in a row in which Vollman was shot and seriously wounded. Vollman was tried on a charge of manslaughter, but after the jury had failed to agree the charge against him was dismissed. Defense witnesses testified that Hartung, who was drunk, started the fight in which he lost his life.

The present investigation was begun when one of the men who witnessed the fight told Constable Joseph Doran of Carondelet township that he was ready to tell his story.

Cipolla, 32 years old, lives at 113 Kiser avenue, Luxemburg, Mo., 35, lives at 9107 South Broadway.

Chester C. Davis formally named to Peek's farm post.

Production Control Chief Becomes Administrator Under Secretary Wallace.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Chester C. Davis, director of production control in the farm administration since last May, was formally named by Secretary Wallace yesterday to succeed George N. Peek as farm administrator. Peek's resignation followed differences with Wallace.

A close associate of both Wallace and Peek for many years, the new farm administrator was formerly reporter and editor on Midwestern publications and was once Commissioner of Agriculture in Montana.

Davis was born on a farm in Dallas County, Iowa, in 1887. He attended and was graduated from Grinnell College at Grinnell, Ia. He was director of grain marketing of the Illinois Agricultural Association at Chicago and from that position joined Peek in farm legislative work, helping in the latter's activities for the McNary-Haugen bill.

LETTER COSTS HIM CCC JOB

H. D. Weaver Fired for Criticism of East Tennesseans.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 16.—Because he criticized the people of this section in a letter written to his wife and published in the Spokesman, Wash., Chronicle, H. D. (Buck) Weaver, was on his way west today, minus his job as superintendent of a CCC camp.

The letter was recently republished in a local paper and Congressman J. Will Taylor at once wrote Robert Fechner, head of C. C. C., demanding either a reprimand or a dismissal. Weaver's letter said that East Tennesseans are 100 years behind the times and dress slovenly. But he praised them for their hospitality. Weaver is a former newspaperman.

Mrs. D. V. Le Mone Seeks Divorce.

Mrs. E. Le Mone filed suit yesterday to divorce David V. Le Mone, a medical student at Washington University, alleging general indignities. They were married at Alton, Aug. 15, 1930, and separated on the third anniversary of their marriage. Mrs. Le Mone asks for the custody of a son, David, 18 months old.

## BISHOP OBJECTS TO DEPRESSION SERMONS

Southern Methodist Leader Also Says He Is Through With Church Suppers.

Senior Bishop Warren A. Candler of Atlanta, Ga., told a mass meeting at Centenary Methodist Church last night that he was tired of hearing sermons on unemployment, depression, literature and the tariff and said he was through with church entertainments and suppers.

Bishop Candler is here attending the midyear conference of the College of Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Thirteen of the 15 Bishops of the church are attending the meeting, which will continue through tomorrow.

"I have not heard much about God in present-day sermons," the Bishop said. "I've stopped listening to many preachers and I like preaching. Whenever you get away from the gospels you virtually are saying there is something more important than God, but you can't control the masses with that sort of doctrine."

Through With Church Suppers. "President Wilson warned against vying with show houses to attract crowds. The show people are more experienced and can do much better. I've gone to my last church entertainment. It's equal folly for churches to compete with restaurants. I never go to church dinners. Usually it takes \$1.50 worth of medicine to overcome the effects of a 50-cent meal."

"When you preach the gospel and magnify religion you've got no competition. There are no new sins and no new salvation. There are new ways of committing sin, but that is all."

"For a new salvation they offer you education and culture. Colleges are not giving culture; some offer courses in laundering and bell-hopping. An A. B. degree is much like an algebraic symbol representing an unknown quantity."

Bishop Candler discounted the importance of the economic depression, declaring the subject "has been chewed too long," and that "people still ride around in Packards and wear silk clothing."

Big Preachers From Country. Of the clergy, he said: "There certainly are a lot of small men in the ministry. That is not only true of the Methodist Church. In some of the other churches there are even smaller men. You get big preachers not from city churches, but from small country parsonages."

Musical, he said, was the greatest man in Europe. However, the Bishop expressed a dislike for some Fascist policies.

Southern Methodist ministers and their wives will attend a dinner for the bishops tonight at the Missouri Athletic Association. Tomorrow, the bishops will occupy pulpits of St. Louis and St. Louis County churches at 11 o'clock morning services.

Another mass meeting will be held at Centenary Church at 8 o'clock tomorrow night, evening services at other Methodist churches suspended. Bishop Arthur J. Moore of San Antonio, Tex., will preach.

WIDENED GRAVOIS ROAD IN COUNTY OPENED TODAY

Traffic Permitted on Four-Mile Stretch Between Weber Road and Lindbergh Boulevard.

Widened Gravois road was opened to traffic today, for four miles in the county, between Weber road and Lindbergh boulevard. The State Highway Department widened a pavement from 20 to 36 feet by adding a 10-foot concrete strip on either side of the old concrete, at a cost of \$103,000.

Next spring asphalt will be laid over the concrete pavement in the center. This section of the road has been closed since last May, with a detour for State highway No. 30 traffic over Watson road.

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**-:- ADDITIO**

# W RAY'S

## COLUMN

Continued From Preceding Page.

every purpose of my profession and of daily life.

**Continued From Preceding Page.**

would be carried out last, in our opinion.

And yet Gus has beaten Lewis repeatedly when Ed was younger. And that's something else we have to think over.

Our thought is that if Lewis, in his present condition and ad-

A fast-moving Kansas City hockey club, victor in the last three games after having made a slow start, will oppose the Flyers at the Arena tomorrow night. The Greyhounds recently defeated Wichita, 4-0, and Oklahoma, 2-1 and 1-0. The latter scores indicate that the Greyhounds are approaching the form expected of them and they probably will give the Flyers a street fight tomorrow night.

"I gave Steele a terrible beating in New York," Lewis declares. "I virtually made him quit. It is true that I prepared for that contest seriously, and I was not as heavy as I now am."

**Teams Are Stronger.**

Both teams have been strengthened within the past few days by the addition of players who formerly starred for the Wichita club. The Greyhounds were awarded Irish "Bouncer" Taylor, regarded

Onel  
Drill Master  
Busy Spain  
"Six Belis  
Rianora  
FOURTH  
year-olds, six  
Gilbert Elston  
Tedd M  
Pompanoon  
Tatano  
Royal Leon

But I have been wrestling a lot this season and I have good wind and strength. No chance to lose to that kind." . . .

### Not So Blind.

**L**EWIS' fight to offset the popular belief that he is nearly blind never ends. It hurt him when it was related in newspa-

by many as the best defense man in the league, while the Flyers will get Joe Joseph, a right winger. Joseph is due to report to Dr. F. G. Wainwright today and Coach Wainwright says that he will use him

"My eyes have been through a terrible siege," Lewis told this writer, "but I can see and read well. It happened that I did not have my glasses in the courtroom. But even without them I can read enough for all purposes."

tomorrow night. He comes highly recommended, particularly by Gordon Teel, who played against him in the Pacific Coast League where Teel was with Portland and Joseph, a youngster, with San Francisco.

Wainwright welcomes the arrival of Joseph for his team is crippled as a result of the rough and tumble game of Thursday night when the

see well enough for all purposes except reading. I can see my opponent and everything he does—don't forget that.

"There was a time, however, when my eyes gave me the gravest concern." (Lewis suffered for years from trachoma, at one time a common and very serious disease of the eyes among wrestlers.) "For a long time I went

Coach Hughes has a sprained right hand; Paddy Paddon a sprained right knee and Rollie Huard has a plaster on a gouged wound in his forehead. Although Bog Hughes, defense man for Tulsa, appeared to be the center of the violent play, the St. Louis players registered no complaint about his tactics. However, they said they

through terrible suffering. I went into matches really suffering. I was treated by many famous oculists. Once I made a trip to Germany to a great specialist. He held out no encouragement. 'I can do nothing,' he told me.

"Coming home on the boat, as I leaned on the rail I half wanted to dive over and call it a day. But that'd be the only time I didn't

Referee McKinnon said after the game that he would report the conduct of Karakas to President Wm. F. Grant but that he would not

that's the only time I didn't have courage to carry on. I came to America and found a treatment that helped and finally cured me. If my eyesight is not as good as ever, it serves me

---

## BILLIKENS AND

recommend any fines.

With only 10 men on the squad, the St. Louis team could ill afford the danger of injury and Coach Hughes asked his players to avoid violent body checking. It is possible that both Hughes and Paddon will be unable to play against Kansas City although both said last night that they thought they would play at least a part of the game.

# MISSOURI WILL MEET, OCT. 20

By the Associated Press.  
COLUMBIA, Mo., Dec. 13, 1934.

**Maplewood Five  
Drubs Ritenour  
In League Game**

Maplewood High School's speedy

COLUMBIA, Mo., Dec. 16—Completion of a nine-game 1934 football schedule for the Missouri Tigers with the scheduling of a game here next Oct. 20 with St. Louis University was announced last night by C. L. Brewer, athletic director. It will be the first meeting between the teams since athletic relations were resumed.

basketball five started the defense  
 of its Suburban League champion-  
 ship by outclassing Ritener High  
 43 to 14 last night at the Maple-  
 wood gymnasium before a crowd  
 of 600 persons. Maplewood, paced  
 by Bernard Anstett, started with a  
 rush and scored eight points in  
 the first minute of the game after Ritener  
 had scored the first two

The Tigers lost to St. Louis in a close game at St. Louis this year. Carding of the game with the Billikens gives the Tigers four home games and intersectional tilts with Chicago and Colorado in 1934.

points. Anstett led the scorers with 24 points, shooting 7 field goals.

In other Suburban League games, Webster Groves battled an overtime period with St. Charles before winning 19 to 17 on a field goal by Ray Brockman. Kenneth Robins of Webster led the scorers with 8 points. University City won the other Suburban League game with a 24-12 victory over St. Louis.

The complete schedule:  
Oct. 6, Colorado at Boulder.  
Oct. 12, Iowa State at Columbia.  
Oct. 20, St. Louis U. at Columbia.  
Oct. 27, Chicago at Chicago.  
Nov. 3, Oklahoma at Norman.  
Nov. 10, Kansas State at Manhattan.  
Nov. 17, Washington University at St. Louis at Columbia.  
Nov. 24, Nebraska at Lincoln.

winning 44 to 21 triumph over Wellston. Clayton, Webster Groves, Maplewood, and University City are now tied for the Suburban League lead, each having won its only league game.

Jennings High School turned in a surprising 20 to 21 victory over Ferguson and entered into a two-way tie with Brentwood for the County League lead. Brentwood

Nov. 29, Kansas at Columbia.

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## Michigan Coach Helps Columbia Drill for Game

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By the Associated Press.

Maplewood's speed and accurate passes so dazzled Ritenour that it could not score more than four points in any period, and this despite the fact that Maplewood's

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—With the Rose Bowl game at Pasadena, Cal., led by Harry Kipke, Michigan coach, Columbia continued its defensive work against Stanford plays yesterday in preparation for the New Year's day.

Kipke dropped in at the Army Ground School to lend Lou Little, Columbia mentor, a hand at analyzing the Stanford game.

second team played about a quarter of the game. The second team composed of sophomores, in a preliminary game defeated the Ben Blewett High School team 15 to 6.

The box score:

Name.	MAPLEWOOD (43)			
	F.G.	F.T.	F. P.	
Anstett R. F. ....	0	0	1	14
Bud Orr R. F. ....	0	0	0	0
Ewan L. F. ....	2	0	2	4
Bob Orr L. F. ....	1	0	0	2
Hellingqvist L. F. ....	0	0	0	0

Fourth	mi
old	mi
Mathias	..
Lone Kni	..
Chief Gr	..
F. C. Ch	..
Donna B	..
Van Bank	..
Grey H	..
Fifth	rac
old	..
Gallop	Al
Seene	..
Down	..
Edgar	S
Helen	B

dr style or attack for a team to use against the Lion varsity in practice and to help figure out a defense as well. The Columbia coaches have very little first hand information about the Stanford offense and the Michigan coach was able to add what "dope" his scouts had gleaned while watching Northwestern play the Cardinals.

A couple of changes were made

Harria C.	2	0	0	4	"Sleepy Boy"
Whalen C.	0	0	1	0	"Sixth road"
Laver R. C.	0	0	1	0	"Olds and up"
Pieks R. G.	2	3	1	7	"Chehalis"
Barnett C.	0	0	0	0	"Quicksand"
Taylor L. G.	0	3	0	3	"Inoslay"
Raleigh L. G.	0	0	1	0	"Fair Boy"
					"Carson"
					"Longus"
Totals	20	3	11	43	Seventh road
	NITENOU (14)				
Names	F.	G.	P.	F.	Pts.
Unattatid R. F.	1	0	0	0	"Chas. Agar"
McCracken L. F.	0	1	0	0	"Fast Life"
Amstrong L. F.	1	2	0	1	"North Shade"
Craig L. E.	0	0	0	0	"Wests"

the Columbia lineup in the stiff  
porkout. Migliore replaced Jackel  
one tackle post while Richavich  
continued at the other. Newt Wilder  
played center through the entire  
hill instead of alternating with  
Lampa.

---

**Nebraska Set Record.**  
Nebraska's 1923 football attend-  
ance of 111,342 was a record for the  
state.

Nob (O. C.)	1	0	0	0	2
Stewart C. G.	0	0	0	0	2
Williams R. G.	1	0	1	1	2
Darby R. G.	0	0	0	0	2
Plater L. G.	0	0	0	0	2
Bell L. G.	1	0	0	0	2
Boxdorfer L. G.	0	0	1	0	2
Totals	3	0	1	1	14
Summary: Scores at end of half—	2	4	2	14	
26; Rittenour & Time of periods—	2	4	2	14	
quarters Referee—Ray Lewis,	2	4	2	14	
Scores—R. C. Plummer—Rath.	2	4	2	14	
Where played—3—Plummer.	2	4	2	14	
Scores by periods.	2	4	2	14	

... of illness was a record for all  
ne

Applewood	10	10	7-13	Tigers win
Blissmore	8	8	8-14	Fresmans



**DEATHS**

ANDERSON, JOHN W.  
SCHOFF, JULIUS, G. D.  
ACKLEDGE, CHARLES A.  
ENING, HAROLD A.  
ONING, AGNES  
OOD, MATHILDA  
AWRENCE, EMMA M.  
EAVY, ELIZA  
AKER, CATHERINE  
AXEY, KATE  
EINKERT, ANNA

USSLER, CHRIS F.  
 USCHWITZ, MINNIE C.  
 USTRIE, CHARLES GALE  
 VINALL, WILLIAM EDWARD  
 VLVERSTEIN, MARGARET R.  
 VAVIK, MINNE  
 WOMASON, ROY S.  
 WELER, JACOB  
 WESSEL, GENEVIEVE.  
 WIMMERMAN, BENA.

**CEMETERIES**  
**UNSET BURIAL PARK**  
ON GRAVOIS ROAD  
Not only the most beautiful, but the most  
affordably priced cemetery in St. Louis.  
X-GRAVE LOTS \$200 AND UP.  
RETUAL CARE NON-SECTARIAN.

**CEMETERY LOTS**  
HILL—d-grave, lot 835, block 19,  
A. WEBB 664.

**DEATHS**

ERSON, JOHN W.—On Thurs., Decem-  
ber 17, 1933, at his beloved son of  
St. Anna Anderson (nee Wolford) and  
brother of Mrs. J. A. Anderson,  
Edna, James, Lorella and Mattie,  
aged 11 years.  
Funeral service at 2:30 p. m. Interment  
at Mt. Carmel, Dec. 16, 2:30 p. m. International

[illegible]

neral from Wacker-Heldrie (Chapel Hill)  
 Gravels av., Mon. Dec. 18, 1930, 11:45  
 o St. Matthew's Cemetery.

RENCE, EMMA M. (nee Lawer).  
 Joy av., entered into rest Fri., Dec.  
 1933, 11:15 p. m., beloved wife of  
 Emm M. Lawrence, dear mother of Orlin  
 Lawrence, dear daughter of Mrs. J.  
 Westrich, dear aunt of Mrs. J.  
 Mitchell and our dear grandmother  
 mother-in-law, sister-in-law and aunt  
 of many friends.  
 Entered into rest Dec. 18, 3 p. m., from  
 L. Ziegenhein & Sons' funeral home  
 Gravels av., to Sunset Hospital Park  
 Cemetery.

VY, ELIZA—Westmoreland Rural, en-  
 tered rest Fri., Dec. 15, 1933, 11:45

[illegible][illegible]

100
















# LISTEN, WORLD!

by Elsie Robinson

## Sentimentality Is a Vicious Racket

WE said this before. I'll say it again. If I have a torch song, this is it—  
**DESPISE SENTIMENTALITY.**  
 and I firmly believe that sentimentality has harmed and retarded human progress more than the crime in story.



entiment —  
s's different.  
timent is not  
ntimentality.  
timent is a  
sitive appreci-  
n of, a rever-  
for, the true  
d beautiful.  
d that is the  
s of all spirit-  
development.

ut strange ~~this process~~  
gs can and  
happen to sentiment when our  
ardice and conceit get busy.  
n subtly, insidiously—so subtly  
insidiously that we do not even  
w that a change has taken  
e—sentiment may become an  
instead of an appreciation; a

then that happens to any char-  
ter, there's the devil to pay. For  
Sentimentality offers a 100 per cent  
use for the most vicious forms  
of cruelty and crookedness. Not  
does it offer an excuse, but it  
really makes 'em look like vir-  
tue. For example, it's noble SENTI-  
MENTALITY to love your country. But  
dangerous SENTIMENTALITY  
to love your country blindly just  
because it is your country, to re-  
fuse to see its glaring faults, to  
be led as traitor anyone who will  
to show you those faults.  
Such cockeyed patriotism is more  
dangerous to a country than open  
enemies.

ceeding further and getting  
ner . . . it's tender SENTI-  
NT to love and respect fathers  
mothers, if and when they are  
e, kindly, wise fathers and  
ers. But it's outrageous SEN-  
ENTALITY to reverence all  
sons merely because they have  
duced their species.

have rattlesnakes. But no-  
s' pinnin' carnations on them.  
n't the birth-ordeal that counts,  
the subsequent performance.  
the subsequent performance of  
t of parents makes a rattle-  
le look like a turtle-dove by  
parison.

uch blind adulation of marriage  
married people does not up-

the "sanctity of the home." It takes that sanctity. It makes a mockery of home life. It has left marriage to the brink of abyss.

**TRUTH WILL OUT?**

Why is America haywire today? Are generations of sentimental Americans have insisted that nothing was, or could be, wrong with Americans and American institutions. Why doesn't the world go ahead and run, now that we've taken our bearings? Because cowards, pinself-serving politicians, holding up a book with sentimental slogans about "the good old days"—the "sanctity of the Constitution"—and other moldy mouth-

Why are our courts filled with

I HAD TO CHOOSE BETWEEN DEALING WITH A

NIGHT CROOK OR A SENTIMENTALIST, I'D CHOOSE CROOK EVERY TIME.

And put crime in an obvious place. Thieves, kidnapers, murderers, forgers, lynchers, dope dealers—all Bad Eggs and you know it. Crimes are classified—you can find them where to head in. But the Sentimentalist is an entirely Bad Egg—and usually never you nor the Sentimentalist will know it.

I'm all for exposing Sentimentality. I'm all for exposing the Sentimentalist and will that not make me popular, stranger, it will NOT! But no one will die once. And this is all cause. So here goes!



# FIDDLE

By ROB EDEN  
A MODERN NEW SERIAL

## CHAPTER TWENTY-THREE.

"LOWERS again," Mrs. Barry said disapprovingly, as she put the long box on Linda's lap. "The same florist shop."

Her daughter looked wearily at the box which was the same box that had come yesterday and the day before. Three days in succession Dick had sent flowers. Red roses they had been twice. What were they today?

Slowly she took off the silver ribbon that bound the box. Red roses again, and a card buried in the crimson blossoms. Yesterday and the day before the words that were written on the plain white card were identical. "With all my love." No signature, but she knew Dick's handwriting.

Today—those words once more.

"He shouldn't send them, Linda."

Mrs. Barry sat down, heavily, the frown deepening in her forehead.

### Write a Note.

Of course he shouldn't send them, but what could she do about the flowers except what she was doing? For two mornings her father had dropped a dozen roses at St. Vincent's Hospital on his way to the office.

Tomorrow he would do the same thing—for the roses wouldn't come out of the box. You couldn't send flowers back to a florist. When they were sold, they were sold.

Linda tore the white card into small bits and tossed the bits into the waste basket. She had done that with the other two cards. Her mother knew the flowers were from Dick, but she hadn't seen the cards. And she wouldn't.

Mrs. Barry was perturbed enough about the arrival of the roses each day. If she knew what Dick had written on his cards, her disapproval would become stark panic.

"Perhaps you'd better write a note and tell him to discontinue sending them."

"I did, mother, the first day. I told him Dad was going to leave them at St. Vincent's."

He must have received the note, for she had mailed it herself. Received it, Linda decided bitterly, and kept on sending the flowers.

Perhaps he had put in a standing order with the florist, and for weeks she would be opening these boxes every day.

She would have her mother tend to them, except for the cards, and what might be written on them. Faith Barry wouldn't understand those cards.

IGNORING her marriage! How self-confident, Dick was. "He won't let me forget him. He's sending these flowers purposely to remind me of him every day," she told herself as her mother rose with a sigh and left her bedroom, the box filled with roses in her arms.

On the dressing table there were letters from Kim. Two yesterday, two the day before, long letters. This afternoon in the late mail there would be another. Or perhaps, two. Kim telling her how much he loved her. She picked up one of them, to read it.

"All I do, my darling, is to think about you. I get up every morning and wonder why all this glorious good luck came to me. You are around me in the laboratory all the time, sitting on the stool where you used to sit when we were really here."

"I talk to you constantly, this shadow self of yours, which is so close to me. You never answer, but it doesn't matter. I don't expect you to. I try to work, but I can't. Even your shadow self is entirely too disturbing."

"When I'm out walking or swimming you're with me, and yesterday we swam together to the island, although you were a bit out of breath when we got there, and it was because I was so excited at my good fortune! At any rate, we rested on the island for a long time, me, and your shadow self."

"Last night I went down to the lake and watched the water for a long time, and wished that the lodge wasn't so haunted for you and you could come back."

"I dream about you at night, and I wake up sometimes to smoke a cigarette, for a cigarette is solid and comforting, and tells me that my dreams are just fabrications. I used to loathe writing letters, but now I like to because I'm writing to you, because I know you're going to read what I write. Yesterday your letter came—it was sweet of you to think of me so soon. I didn't expect it, so the letter came as a most marvelous surprise."

"For a long time I didn't read it, although I was tempted to. I sat with it in front of me, looking at the envelope, studying your handwriting. It was the second time I had seen it, my darling—but we won't talk about that first time."

"Turner brought it in to me—he had been in Shelby. I think I sat with it for an hour before I cut open the envelope, not because I was afraid but because I was prolonging my joy as long as I could. I used to do that as a child, and I guess my love for you has made me a foolish boy again."

"The letter was more than I ever expected. The long pages, Linda, and I've read those three pages dozens of times already. I know every word by heart and would recite them to you if you were here."

"TOMORROW I shall go down to Shelby myself in case there is another from you, or perhaps I shall go to the train and follow the mail bags back to the postoffice. Don't laugh at me, dear, I know you will—but don't. I love you so."

"Now I'm going up to the Simpsons, and you shall be with me on the ride there, sitting beside me in

**BEGIN HERE TODAY:**  
Knowing Dick Lawton only two months, Linda Barry went to marry him and scorns her uncle's suggestion that Dick might be a good husband. To satisfy Dr. Jim Barry, therefore, Linda and Dick, accompanied by Mrs. Barry, go to the Barry lodge at Moon Lake to see the Barrys' experiment. From the first day Dick and Linda quarrel over trivial things and Linda insists that she must make peace every time. She is hurt, too, when Dick spends most of his time with his former wife, Natalie, who is visiting some neighbors. Linda's one joy is the friendship of Dr. Kim Raleigh, who is engaged in an experiment at Moon Lake. Dick's utter disregard for her feelings finally angers her, and Linda asks Kim to take her to the train. She explains that she is through with Dick and she's going home. When Lady and the Beautiful Lady before transpire, Linda agrees, aware of his love for her and hoping to find out what Dick has been doing. Linda goes home alone, Kim planning to follow later. Dick rushes to see Linda, and tells her she isn't going to forget him even if she is. NOW GO ON WITH THE STORY.

the car where you sat before, and when I get into the Simpson's kitchen, I'll see you at the table, your eyes bright as stars, helping me again."

"And Loretta will ask me all about the Beautiful Lady with the Soft White Hands, and I shall tell her once more that the Beautiful Lady with the Soft White Hands is my wife, and when she gets well and strong, she shall come in to town and visit the Beautiful Lady with the Soft White Hands."

"Good-by, my Beautiful Lady, for this afternoon."

Linda slipped the letter back in its envelope, and as she rose, her feet touched the silver ribbon from Dick's flower box.

Winding up the ribbon, she took it downstairs to the kitchen and threw it into the trash box. Then she went to the telephone and sent a wire to Dr. Kim Raleigh, Shelby operator—call Moon Lake Lodge.

Mrs. Barry was coming in from the front door as she was putting the receiver back on its hook. "Someone call me?"

"No, I sent a wire to Kim."

"Anything wrong?"

"Nothing, only I want him to come into town."

"But I thought you said he wanted you to find an apartment, and he said he'd furnished for me a room in the apartment house."

"Yes, but I've changed my mind. I want him to come in as soon as he can. I'm going to go out and look for a furnished apartment now. Want to come along?"

"Of course I do. Then you're going to take a furnished apartment until you get your own furnished?"

"That's it, mother. I don't want to buy things for my home in a hurry, but I do want Kim in town with me."

REREADING his letter had done her. She couldn't do without him any longer—not with time, me, and your shadow self.

"Last night I went down to the lake and watched the water for a long time, and wished that the lodge wasn't so haunted for you and you could come back."

"I dream about you at night, and I wake up sometimes to smoke a cigarette, for a cigarette is solid and comforting, and tells me that my dreams are just fabrications. I used to loathe writing letters, but now I like to because I'm writing to you, because I know you're going to read what I write. Yesterday your letter came—it was sweet of you to think of me so soon. I didn't expect it, so the letter came as a most marvelous surprise."

"For a long time I didn't read it, although I was tempted to. I sat with it in front of me, looking at the envelope, studying your handwriting. It was the second time I had seen it, my darling—but we won't talk about that first time."

"Turner brought it in to me—he had been in Shelby. I think I sat with it for an hour before I cut open the envelope, not because I was afraid but because I was prolonging my joy as long as I could. I used to do that as a child, and I guess my love for you has made me a foolish boy again."

"The letter was more than I ever expected. The long pages, Linda, and I've read those three pages dozens of times already. I know every word by heart and would recite them to you if you were here."

"TOMORROW I shall go down to Shelby myself in case there is another from you, or perhaps I shall go to the train and follow the mail bags back to the postoffice. Don't laugh at me, dear, I know you will—but don't. I love you so."

"Now I'm going up to the Simpsons, and you shall be with me on the ride there, sitting beside me in

# Walter Winchell On Broadway

Newspaper Man Stuff.  
When the late W. O. McGeehan went to his ring-side seat in the heavens the craft responded with appropriate and deserving eulogies. The sports fraternity, of which he was an elder, related "Bill's" greatness as did the editorial pages, and all of us ached because he died.

But it was Paul Gallico's remembrance of McGeehan that made McGeehan's career that best summed up the newspaper man. An ill-advised sports promoter, it appears, once sent McGeehan \$50 in gold at Christmas. McGeehan sent it back with this withering sarcasm: "No, thank you. If it's a gift, it's too much. If it's a bribe, it isn't enough."

**Epitaph.**  
Lines written about a man who rated them, the late Phocian E. Howard, by one of the crowd: "He had every color of the rainbow in his makeup—except yellow."

**Ho, Hum.**  
The Rt. Hon. Sir Herbert Samuel in a London weekly remarks: "New words are needed in the language for new things. . . . When a method was devised for projecting moving pictures on a screen, the inventor called it 'Kinetograph.' The word, impossible for popular use, soon became the Cinema. Now we speak of going to the pictures."

**They Always Do.**  
A group of us were belittling the subject of Love, again last night. One of the "gold-bred" lads was saying that he was madly in love with a certain good-looking cast in directress.

"Poor fellow," grieved Jimmy Cannon, who has been abused by women, "the odds are eight to five she casts him for a chump."

**Torture.**  
He is one of the better horn tooters in the land, with a renowned orchestra. It now is a feature at a night club. For a few beautiful years he adored a girl, who recently shifted her heart to a Park avenue dandy, and the horn-tooter probably is the third most miserable person in town.

It wasn't enough that he lost her—but to make the ordeal more painful he sees her almost every midnight—with the other guy! It

appears that the petty larcenist enjoys the law, with orchestra and, regardless of the situation, he insists on dancing to that music.

The irony of it, of course, is that the horn-tooter is among the chief reasons why the orchestra is that enchanting, and night after night he must sit there and foot-tender to a woman while her lover's heart and her new heart dance before him closer than five minutes to eleven.

**Theme Ditty.**  
Charlie Barnett didn't warble "Adele" when he sang. He kept singing: "This is RUMANCE!"

**In Other Words.**  
Al Goodman, conductor of one of the better bands, passed along part of a letter from a pal who dwells in California. When the president of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce was asked how the depression had affected that community, he replied: "Depression? We have had no depression in Los Angeles, but I will admit we've had the worst boom in years!"

**Atta Boy!**  
Art Arthur, who is on the verge of celebrating his first anniversary as Main Alley historian for the esteemed Brooklyn Eagle, is in a contrived mood today. Arthur Ditto tells of a little lad who asked up to Santa Claus in a Fifth avenue department store and told him what he desired most for Christmas.

Later that afternoon he saw Santa again at another department store. Santa said: "Well, my little man, and what do YOU want for Christmas?" "Aw, now," was the disgusted reply, "you forgot already!"

**The Retort Perfect.**  
They tell you that it actually happened. It deals with Judge Landis and an Indianapolis lawyer. The counselor had moved to defer trial and the Court was in the process of trying to refuse him.

"Surely," said Landis, "you, the most brilliant lawyer in the country, cannot be afraid of a simple little thing like correctly picking 12 men?"

The lawyer bowed low. "Your honor has just paid me a very high compliment," he said. "But, if it pleases the Court, may I remind you that the Court has just paid me 12 men—and one of them walked out on him."

# DAILY STORY FOR CHILDREN by Mary Graham Bonner

## Riding With Santa

WILLY NILLY and his animal friends were shivering with the cold. They were miserable, too, because they had not met Santa.

"I'm afraid Christopher is lost now," Willy Nilly thought, but he did not say this aloud. It had seemed so long waiting that he felt that the snow could have made the flight back and forth several times if the snow had not been too much for him.

At last they heard the faint sound of sleigh bells. Then the sound became clearer.

"Santa Claus, quack, quack!" shouted the ducks.

"Santa Claus, cock-a-doodle-doo!" crowed Tom Noddy.

"Santa Claus, bow-wow-wow!" barked Rip, the Dog.

"Santa Claus!" exclaimed Willy Nilly.

The reindeer came dashing through the snow. They could not as yet be seen, but their bells jingled in the snowy air.

At last the sleigh drove up near the automobile, and they all jumped into the sleigh—not caring what happened to the car when they could be with Santa Claus.

They could hardly see him in the snowy light, but they could see him well enough to be sure that he was none other than Santa. There was certainly no mistaking that dear, jolly, wonderful person!

Now they heard Santa's merry voice: "All ready, my fine reindeer. Off for the work shop!"

How warm they felt now and how happy, and how exciting it was to be dashing through the snow—riding with Santa Claus!

Monday—Santa's Work Shop.

Mushrooms on Casserole.  
Peel 1 pound mushrooms and place in a buttered casserole. Make a cream sauce, adding 1/2 cup grated cheese and cooking until the cheese is melted and the sauce smooth and thickened. Pour over the mushrooms and mix well. Over the top sprinkle grated cheese and buttered crumbs. Cook in a moderate oven until nicely browned. A delicious meat substitute.

Liver pudding mixed to a paste and seasoned with salt, pepper and horseradish makes a delicious sandwich or appetizer filling.

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# BE BELIEVE

By

NEW YORK—If you are anxious to go shopping for your spring wardrobe there is a variety of offerings to choose from, from the lightweight tulle jacket style, to the more substantial heavy coat now, to the more practical style which you can practically order to your own design. It is that this year—no fixed set of rules for suiting this season.

The woman who forgets to look at her own array of suits includes some that give a slenderizing impression. There is the suit with high collar, coat, two-thirds, three-quarters, or seven-eighths variation. The slenderizer silhouettes are trim and not make you look your size.

The more fortunate member of the suit-seekers will find themselves shown bony types of jacket, or the sponsoring just-to-the-hip, or the tip length jackets. The 20-inch tip length jackets, principally single-breasted types.

Practically all the skirts are on slender lines and have a few waisting. Hemline flare, if any, like, or you can have kick pleats. For material, the effort for derness prevails, bringing woolen mixtures to the fore.

Save all leftover gray from roast. It comes in very nicely when the roast has been reduced to stew or hash in place of the usually used.

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Standing Room Only

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Skippy—By Percy L. Crosby

Above the Crowd

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Jane Arden—By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross

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### Can't Fool the Bankers

By ARTHUR "BUGS" BAER

JUST discovered that Professor Warren is the man who dials the numbers on the gold bid.

Every day the professor pulls the statistics out of his thinking cap. He has it up to thirty-four dollars an ounce. And that ain't hay.

Nobody knows how Europe knows the daily price before we do. That's just as easy as smelling what the neighbors are cooking for dinner.

They say the Europeans are backward in grabbing our jokes. But they ain't slow in seeing a decimal point.

Our smartest men in Washington are not going to fool foreign financiers. Those boys are born with gold chisels in their mouths.

(Copyright, 1933.)



The Bungle Family—By Harry J. Tuthill

The Tables Are Turning

(Copyright, 1933.)



Bringing Up Father—By George McManus

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Ella Cinders—By Bill Conselman and Charlie Plumb

Who Will Be Lucky?

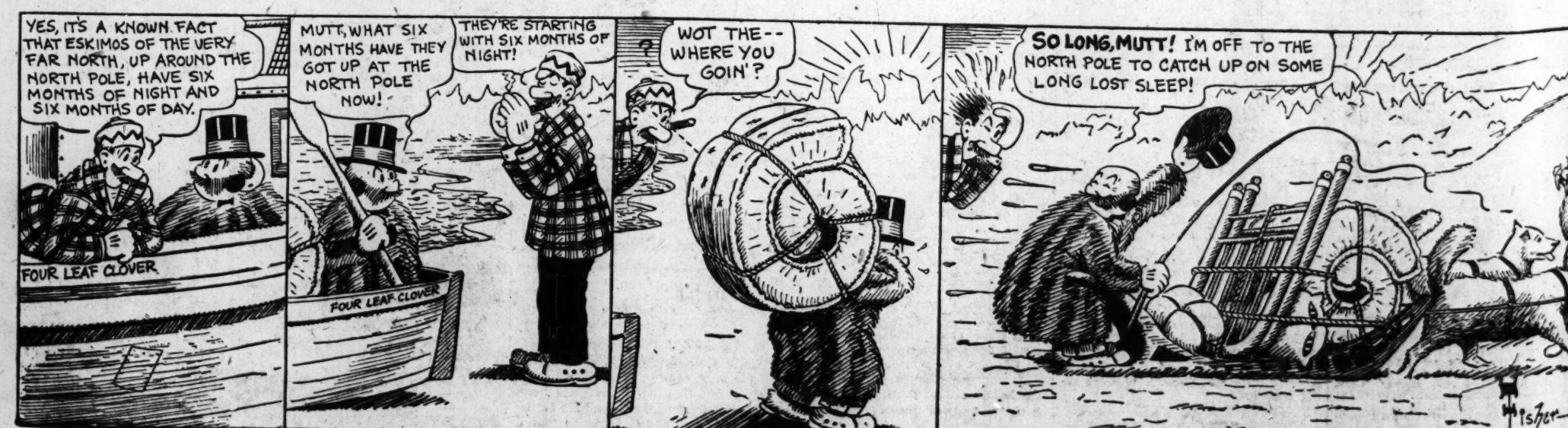
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Mutt and Jeff—By Bud Fisher

Six Months of Sleep

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VOL. 86. No. 103.

## AMUEL INSULL USED FOR INCOME TAX OF \$199,000

Government Action Expected  
to Strengthen Claim  
for Extradition of Utility  
Man.

OFFICIALS SAY WIFE  
AND SON OWE, TOO

Report for 1929-1930 on  
Charity Gifts Challenged  
—Refund of \$21,758  
Rejected.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The  
Federal Government today launched  
a \$199,000 income tax suit against  
Amuel Insull, fugitive Chicago  
utility man.

Charging that Insull failed to pay  
\$8,898 in taxes for which he is  
legally liable on his 1929 and 1930  
incomes and that he is now claim-  
ing a \$21,758 tax refund not due  
to him, the Government is asking the  
United States Board of Tax Ap-  
peals to make him pay up.

That the tax case may be used  
as the Government's fight to extradi-  
te Insull from Europe was dis-  
cussed today by Assistant Attorney  
General Joseph B. Keenan. He said  
a tax charge would be used if  
necessary.

Insull, who has successfully de-  
flected two attempts to extradite  
him from Greece, has been request-  
ed to leave the country by Jan. 31.  
An attempt to extradite him will  
be started in any country to which  
he moves.

Case Against Wife, Too.  
In addition to attacking Insull's  
tax records, the Government has  
sued against his wife, Margaret A.  
Insull, involving \$21,135 in tax  
claims for 1929 and 1930, and cases  
against his son, Samuel Jr., involv-  
ing \$35,012. All of these suits have  
been set for hearing before the  
Board of Tax Appeals on Jan. 24.

Since the cases have been on the  
docket of the board for more than  
a year without being set for trial,  
sudden decision to bring them  
to a hearing is regarded here as a  
part of the policy announced  
yesterday by Acting Secretary of  
the Treasury Henry Morgenthau Jr.  
going after large tax cheaters  
aggressively.

Insull, his wife and son were  
charged with the income tax de-  
ficiencies aggregating more than  
\$10,000 some time ago. The In-  
sulls denied the charges and alleged  
they had overpaid to the extent of  
most \$34,000. These denials were  
made with the Board of Tax Ap-  
peals.

Each Claim Denied.  
The Bureau of Internal Revenue,  
which therefore became the defend-  
ent in a suit before the board, has  
denied each claim of the Insulls  
officially and generally.

Most of the dispute grows out of  
the Government's refusal to allow  
deductions for contributions which  
Insull made to religious, charita-  
ble and educational institutions.  
Out of the Government's in-  
sistence that certain profits real-  
ized on deals in the stock of In-  
sull Utilities Investment, Inc., be  
treated as general income and not  
capital gains.

Insull Has Heart Trouble and Dis-  
betes, Doctor Says.  
ATLANTA, Dec. 16.—A physician  
attending Samuel Insull today said  
the 74-year-old man was suffering  
from diabetes and heart trouble.

Insull, he asserted, had been aggra-  
vated by the recently announced de-  
cision to extend his permit to re-  
main in Greece after Jan. 31. The  
doctor ordered his patient to "rest  
and take things easy."

NO KIDNAPERS SENTENCED

Gets 25 Years, Other 12½ for  
Muskogee, Ok., Crime.

MUSKOGEE, Ok., Dec. 16.—  
Finding guilty of kidnaping Manly  
and Jr., son of a Muskogee capi-  
talist, on a Muskogee street Oct. 30,  
Arthur Clacio and William Lowery  
were sentenced to prison today.  
Clacio, 25 years old, received a 25-  
year penitentiary sentence, while  
Lowery, 27, got a 12½-year sentence  
in the Granite reformatory. Board was  
unanimous on Bragg's sentence  
unanimous after a wild ride through  
Cookson hills.

20 Per. Bonus for Employees.  
By the Associated Press.  
NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—The  
Rock Exchange firm of Redmond  
Co., today announced the dis-  
tribution to its employees of a spe-  
cial Christmas bonus of 20 per cent  
of the large firms to an-  
nounce such action this year.

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